The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

"NOTE THE BRIGHT HOURS ONLY."

A lesson in itself sublime,
A lesson worth enshrining,
Is this—"I take no heed of time,
Save when the sun is shining."
These motto words a dial bore,
And wisdom never teaches
To human hearts a better lore,
Than this short sentence preaches
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

There is no grove on earth's broad chart,
But has some bird to cheer it;
So hope sings on in every heart,
Although we may not hear it;
And if to-day the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing,
Perchance to-morrow's sun will bring
The weary heart a blessing
For life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Then let's forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

We bid the joyous moments haste,
And then forget their glitter—
We take the cup of life, and taste
No portion but the latter;
But we should teach our hearts to deem
Its sweetest drops the strongest;
And pleasant hours should ever seem
To linger round us longest.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its toil and care.
And note its bright hours only.

Though darkest shadows of the night,
Are just before the morning;
Then let us wait the coming light,
All boding phantoms scorning;
And while we're passing on the tide
Of Time's fast ebbing river,
Let's pluck the blossoms by its side,
And bless the gracious giver.
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
We should forget its pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

THOU WILT NEVER MEET ME MORE.

Thou art gone, but I am keeping
In my heart thy treasured name;
[illegible]—[illegible] I am weeping,
[illegible] with me all the same.
[illegible] link at last is riven,
[illegible] dreams are o'er,
And unless we meet in Heaven,
Thou wilt never meet me more.

Once the summer sun alighted
On the petals of a rose,
And although her leaves he blighted,
Still he lingered till life's close.
Thus the heart can sometimes cherish
Thoughts that wear away the soul,
Giving pleasure while we perish,
'Neath this strange yet sweet control.

Thou art gone, yet love hath bound thee;
Thou may'st struggle to forget,
In the heartless crowd around thee:
All in vain!—thou'rt captive yet.
Ah, forgive the pain I've given,
And thine own deep wrongs of yore,
For unless we meet in Heaven,
Thou wilt never meet me more.

Miscellaneous.

The Soul Immortal.

"The sun is but a spark of fire,
A transient meteor in the sky;
The soul, immortal as its sire,
Shall never, never die!"

Thus Watts sweetly sings. Yes, the mind is immortal. Infinite wisdom had otherwise never implanted longings which all of earth leaves unsatisfied, or gifted us with capacities capable of indefinite improvement.

The brute is born, attains maturity, and hastens to depart. Its powers culminate, and then sink into a decay ominous of extinction; whilst man's longest life closes upon an intellect yet in rapid development. The body, as it runs quickly through its cycle from youth to age, proves oftentimes, it is true, a weariness and clog to the prisoner within; but their union severed, like a bird cage-freed, the disenthralled spirit will soar away on pinion imperishable.

Distinct, as it is, in its nature from the material, all analogy forbids that we should anticipate the mind's annihilation when that home where it briefly tabernacled has gone back into dust. Death involves a disintegration of parts; but in the immaterial we can conceive of no such separation, and hence can predicate no decay. As the insect flutters from out its chrysalis in green and gold, to sport amid flowers and sunshine, so shall the purified spirit forsake its chrysalis, to dwell amid the beauties and brightness of heaven. There, in the fruition of its fondest hopes, will it find ample amends for all sorrow and every sadness, and participate in pleasure which those who deny a future—because they dread its awards—can never enjoy.

Then cheer up, travel-worn and Christian pilgrim. With thankful heart partake of such as thy present affords, and trust unwaveringly in God, assured that whatever betide hereafter thy voice shall be attuned to angel harmonies, and thy home be in that city whose walls are jasper, and whose gates are pearl; along whose streets murmur the crystal river, and in whose midst blooms the tree of life.—*Presbyterian.*

☞ A young gentleman of Detroit, who has of late been much afflicted by palpitation of the heart, says he has found considerable relief by pressing another palpitating heart to his bosom. Queer, isn't it?

Dignity of Vocation.

No impression prevailing in society, is more false or fatal to the manhood of people, than that which guages a man's worth or respectability by the field of labor or profession he occupies, so long as that labor or profession is useful or honest. And we hold every useful vocation to be honest, denying most emphatically, that dishonesty is ever useful. The nobility of man, in this country, not depending, thank God! upon hereditary honor, title or wealth, should flow not from the nature of his honest toil, but from the spirit he carries to that toil; the spirit by which, with or against the smiles of temporal fortune, he shapes his career among, and his intercourse with, his fellow-men. It has ever been our conviction that he is more of the true man, who turns chimney-sweeping to an honest, independent account, than he who, scorning the rough toils of the humble and needy, is willing to live an idler—however proudly caparisoned, upon the industry, sweat and blood of his fellow-men.

Henry Clay—republican in all his instincts—paid the workingman a just and noble compliment, when he said to a mechanic as he shook his hard hand, and pointed to the city palaces and spires, "behold on every side the monuments to your glory!" What matters it whether one carry the hod or plumbline; whether one mixes the mortar or handles the trowel, so long as each is essential to the progressing triumphs of human attainment in all outward respects? We would not have a man descend to inferior conditions of toil voluntarily, if he has the chance and capacity for the superior, but we would have every man feel that, when necessity commands, there is no useful labor dishonorable. The Lord Chancellor on his wool-sack does not more conserve, according to his advantages, the welfare of mankind, than the mason who hews stone in the quarry or the shepherd who tends his flocks on the hill side.

Submission to Circumstances.

Johnston used to say, that a habit of looking on the best side of every event is better than a thousand pounds a year. Bishop Hall quaintly remarks: "For every bad there might be a worse; and when a man breaks his leg, let him be thankful it was not his neck." When Fenelon's library was once on fire, "God be praised," he exclaimed, "that it is not the dwelling of some poor man." It has been beautifully said, that the wild bird, yet untamed and unaccustomed to confinement, beats itself almost to death against the wires of its cage, while the tame prisoner quietly acquiesces, and relieves its solitude by a song. An apt illustration of the soothing influence of submission.

A Salutary Thought.

When I was young, there lived in our neighborhood a man who was universally reported to be very liberal, and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of, he made it an invariable rule to give good measure, over good, rather more than could be required of him. One of his friends observing his frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it; told him he gave too much, and said it would not be to his own advantage. Now, my friends, mark the answer. "God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world: when gone, I cannot return to rectify mistakes." Think of this, friends: only one journey through the world.—*J. Simpson.*

Cloves.

Cloves are the unopened flowers of a small evergreen tree, that resembles in appearance the laurel of the bay. It is a native of the Molucca, or Spice Islands, but has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world, and is largely cultivated in the tropical regions of America. The flowers are small in size, and grow in large numbers in clusters at the very ends of the branches. The cloves we use are the flowers gathered before they have opened, and whilst they are green. After being gathered, they are smoked by a wood fire, and then dried in the sun. Each clove consists of two parts, a round head, which is the four petals or leaves of the flowers rolled up, enclosing a number of stalks or filaments.

The other part of the clove is terminated with four points, and is, in fact, the flower-cup, and the unripe seed vessel. All these parts may be distinctly shown if a few leaves are soaked for a short time in hot water, when the leaves readily unroll. The smell of cloves is very strong and aromatic, but not unpleasant. Their taste is pungent, acid, and lasting. Both the taste and smell depend on the quantity of oil they contain. Sometimes the oil is separated from the cloves before they are sold, and the odor and taste in consequence is much weakened by this proceeding.

☞ I heard from a Sunday school teacher, just now, an illustration of *one* kind of "*Christian Forgiveness.*" Improving upon the day's lesson, the teacher asked a boy whether, "in view" of what he had been studying and repeating, he could forgive those who had wronged him. "Could you," said the teacher, "forgive a boy, for example, who had insulted or struck you?"—"Ye-e-s, sir, replied the lad very slowly, I—guess—I—could;" but he added, in a much more rapid manner, "I could, *if he was bigger than I am.*" Isn't there something of "grown experience" in that?

☞ A young sapling is easily bent or straightened, and the tree will remain so. You should, therefore, learn what is right while young. To wait till you grow old, is like waiting to straighten a tree till full grown.

Born to Fortune.

How many of us grieve that such was not our auspicious advent in the world. If I had only inherited such a fortune, how much good I would have done with it; how I would have enjoyed life? Perhaps so: but none of us can be very certain on this point. Riches harden and corrupt the heart. Men are too good only for their own welfare; and wealth would often divest them of their motive for a proper course of life.

We were yesterday in conversation with an elderly gentleman who has lived a good life, and reaping its just reward. Another, who looked older than our friend, approached us; he was a miserable looking object, bent down, and in rags. He appeared grateful for the recognition he received, and we think he received aid from the hand of our friend, who remarked, as the poor fellow passed on, that he had known him long. "When I was a boy," said he, "I played truant once, and went with other lads to the race course. That man was then a youth. He was richly dressed, and seated upon a fine and handsomely caparisoned horse, while behind him rode his servant in livery, who, with his hand to his hat, endeavored to anticipate every wish of his young master, and occasionally held his horse when the young gentleman entered a booth to venture his money upon the games of chance that were conducted there. The rest of us envied him, and thought how happy we should be were we only in his position. He is now grateful for a sign of recognition from me."

Does the reader know of no such instance as this? Does he not see around him men who were once far beneath him in their condition in life? Has he not looked upon the graves of many poor fallen creatures whom in childhood he envied? And yet how many who have it in their power to educate aright, intellectually and religiously, the children of their love, are neglecting this, and seeking only to render them rich enough to excite the admiration or envy of their companions in the journey of life!

☞ This story is related of a lawyer who has since attained eminence in his profession. A case in which he was engaged as counsel for the defendant came on at a certain day. As he was insufficiently prepared, he was very anxious to have the case postponed a few days, that he might have further time for this purpose. Unfortunately there was a great press of business, and he knew that this motion would be overruled unless some extraordinary reason were alleged. Under these circumstances, he bethought himself of an expedient. Rising with his handkerchief to his face, he addressed the Judge with great apparent emotion: "May it please your Honor, I have just been informed that my mother is at the point of death. My emotions are too great for me to proceed in this case. I move that it be postponed until day after to-morrow." This request would of course have been granted by the court, whose sympathies were strongly excited in his behalf; but at this moment, to the discomfiture of the lawyer, and the amusement of the audience, the shrill voice of his mother was heard issuing from the gallery: "Ichabod! Ichabod! how often have I whipped you for lying?" The case wasn't postponed, nor was it gained by the afflicted counsel.

Paddy's Expedient for Reducing a Fine.

An Irish weaver just imported from the sister isle, took to his employer in Kilmarnock, the other day, the first cloth he had woven since his arrival.

His employer detected in the cloth two holes, within half an inch of each other, and told him he must pay a fine of a shilling for each hole.

"And plaze ye," returned Pat, "is it by the number of holes, or by the size of them, that ye put the fine on us?"

"By the number of holes, to be sure."

"And a big hole and a small one is the same price?"

"Yes, a shilling for every hole, big or little."

"Then give me a hould of the piece," replied Paddy; and getting the cloth into his hands, he tore the two small holes into one, and exclaimed, "By the Hill of Howth, and that saves me one shilling, any how!"

Pat at the Post Office.

A dandified looking chap, who was waiting for the mail to arrive at the post-office, took his seat in a chair and stuck his feet on the window sill. Presently Patrick came for Squire Lewis's letters. Pat chewed tobacco; and as he too had to wait, he began spitting his juice round the floor.

"I say, you fellow," said the dandy, "ah—ah—what the d—l makes you spit so, eh?"

"Tobaccy, yer honer," said Pat, with a merry twinkle in the corner of his eye.

"Ah, possibly," said the dandy, in a rather drawling manner; "but don't you see you have made the place into a regular hogpen?"

Paddy turned around, and looking the dandy directly in the face, replied—

"Be my sowl, yer honor, that is a hogpen yer making yourself at home any way."

The effect was startling upon the dandy. He bounded from his chair, and throwing a ferocious look at the grinning Hibernian, he strode out of the room, muttering as he went, that "the vulgarity of these dem fawreigners was pweposterous."—*Carpet Bag.*

☞ Why is a man's coat larger when he pulls it out of a carpet-bag?

Because he finds it in-*creases.*

☞ Upwards of a thousand emigrants recently left London, in a single week for Australia.

SOCIAL TREACHERY.

THE BETRAYAL OF PRIVATE CONFIDENCE.

"Oh! colder than the wind that freezes
Founts, that but now in sunshine play'd,
Is that congealing pang which seizes
The trusting bosom when betray'd."
Moore.

There are times and seasons in the life of almost every one, when the heart unbosoms itself—if we may use the expression—anxious to communicate its inmost thoughts to some kindred spirit, and thus to excite sympathy, if not to obtain counsel. There are few indeed, who have not some confidant of the quiet and social hour, some one to whom every secret may be revealed in a spirit of utter frankness, and with a firm reliance, that such an evidence of friendship and esteem will not be violated. And thus too in families. Among friends and with near and dear relatives, all the ordinary restraints of conventionalism are thrown aside. Every action and motive is revealed, and a perfect reliability is felt, that such revelation will be regarded as sacred. In the multitude of cases it is so. The confidence of social life is rarely betrayed, although there are sad exceptions.

We can conceive of no enormity more culpable, more deplorable, than a revelation of the trusts of friendship, and of the character alluded to. To steal into the confidence of a fellow-being, of a friend or neighbor, to win upon his feelings, and worm out his secrets—all under the mask of friendship—and then to betray those secrets to the world—nay, to exaggerate and pervert them, is a social delinquency and deliberate wickedness, from which all who are truly high-minded and virtuous must shrink with horror. It involves the double guilt of hypocrisy. It perverts the holy privilege of friendship to the basest purpose, and stabs at the victim, when he not only least suspects, but when he leans and relies upon the base and guilty hand, as that of an adviser and a companion.

But, there is another description of social treachery, which is far more common. We allude to the disposition which prevails so generally, to listen to the frank and unpremeditated remarks of another—remarks made in his own family circle, and thus on privileged, if not hallowed ground—and then to go forth into society and repeat them. The reputation, too, is often made in an unkind spirit. The *manner* is changed or misrepresented, and thus what was meant in jest or playfulness, is converted into a serious matter, and is made the cause of irritation or of ill-will. The idle tattlers of the hour, who are ever on the watch for some hasty remark, and who eagerly catch it up, and bear it from ear to ear, are not only common nuisances, but they are worse. They are the disturbers of quiet and happy homes—they are the fomenters of discord and disunion among friends—they are either the thoughtless or malignant causes of scandal, calumny, bitterness and feud. Alas! how many of these are to be found, not only in every great metropolis, but in every little village. They hasten from door to door, as if bent on mischief. The slightest whisper of slander is magnified into something serious, and thus by nods and shrugs, and strange surmises, reputations are trifled with, characters are assailed, and household circles are rendered miserable.

Should it not be regarded as a duty on the part of those who are admitted to the confidence of friends and families, who are made parties to their secrets, and before whom many things are said not intended for the general ear of the world—is it not a duty on the part of all such, to avoid the repetition, even of harsh remarks, or the betrayal of any single circumstance that was evidently made known in a spirit of confidence?

Is it not a heartless and treacherous occupation, to repeat language that was meant only for the private ear, if the repetition be calculated to injure the reputation of the original utterer, or to wound the feelings of another?—Is it not the policy, as well of benevolence, as of wisdom, to afford as much pleasure as possible in this world, and inflict as little pain? If we cannot say something kind and generous of those with whom we mix and mingle, had we not better hold our tongue and remain silent? If we cannot brighten the reputation of those immediately around us, why should we engage in the unpleasant task of sullying and darkening? All have errors and infirmities, and all, therefore, are liable to mistakes. It is impossible to keep watch and guard upon ourselves at all moments, while there are many, moreover, who are quick, impulsive, and thoughtless, and who indeed often say things which they do not really mean.

It is cruel, therefore, to take advantage of such, to gain their confidence and enjoy their friendship, and yet abuse both to their advantage. The dearest ties, the most sacred attachments, the holiest bonds, have been sundered by this species of wanton hypocrisy and heartless treachery. The little things of life are often pregnant with mighty consequences. A remark made in confidence, and repeated in a vicious, jealous, or malignant spirit—nay, at repeated at all, will often open the door for misconstruction, and lead to misunderstandings, that years of after efforts will not fully reconcile. Nothing wounds so deeply as the slight, or unmerited censure of a friend.—Nothing rankles so keenly in the human heart, as a belief or impression that one to whom we have been in the habit of turning with confidence for a long period, and of whose faith, good-will, and sincerity we never entertained a doubt, has said or done something, either calculated to destroy the kindly feeling at a blow, or to throw a suspicion even upon his conduct for ever after. And yet this is the bitter fruit of social treachery. A word or hint, a suggestion attributed to a friend, and calculated to annoy or to wound, will often disturb an intimacy, and rupture bonds that have existed closely and kindly for years. The spirit that would deliberately engage in this foul work, and with the malevolent purpose of exciting suspicion, or destroying confidence and good will, is at once despicable, demoniac. Its trophies are severed bonds—its triumphs are broken hearts.

The Seasons in Ireland.—From the 16th or 18th of June, till the end of the month, there is no night. The sun disappears for a short time behind the hills, but twilight and dawn are blended together, and the last rays of evening have not faded from the sky before the morning light breaks forth with renewed brilliancy. I was in Iceland from the 15th of May till the 29th of July, and although I never went to bed before eleven o'clock, I did not once require the light of a candle. In May, as well as towards the end of July, the twilight lasted about two hours, but it was never dark.—Even at the time of my departure I could see to read till half past eleven. At first it seemed very strange to go to bed in broad daylight; but I soon got used to it, and no sunshine was bright enough to keep me awake after eleven o'clock. It often struck me as very ridiculous, however, to go out for an evening stroll, about ten, and find myself in the full light of day, instead of the soft glimmering of the moon and stars.

The Wolves and the Railroads.—During an excursion to Northern Indiana a few days ago, we learned that since the tracks of the railroads around the lake were laid down, but one single wolf has been seen or heard of south of them, and it is thought that he had never been north since their construction. The farmers of Twenty Mile Prairie and adjacent country are no longer troubled about herding their sheep in pens during each night, as they were formerly. The wolf is at all times exceeding suspicious of traps, and is not disposed to venture near iron or steel, however tempting the bait may be that lies near it; hence their fear of crossing the railroad track to commit depredations on the flocks in the farming country south. At night, too, when they leave their dens, the locomotives pass, and their hideous and strange noise is not calculated to inspire the varmints with any remarkable degree of confidence and security from danger.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Battle of the Bees.—Galignani's Messenger, published in Paris, says a curious circumstance occurred recently at Guillville, in France. A small farmer had in a field about two hundred and fifty beehives, containing a vast number of bees.—He sent a man with a cart, drawn by five horses, to remove some earth from the wall near which the hives were placed. The carter having occasion to go to the farmhouse, tied the horses to a tree. Almost immediately after, a multitude of bees, either irritated at the shaking of their hives by the removal of the earth from the wall, or excited by the electricity with which the atmosphere happened to be charged, issued from their hives, as if in obedience to a given signal, and with great fury attacked the horses. In an instant the poor animals were covered with bees from head to foot; even their nostrils were filled with them. When the carter returned he found one of his horses lying dead on the ground and the others rolling about furiously. His cries attracted several persons; one of them attempted to drive away the bees, but they attacked him, and he had to plunge into a pond, and even to place his head under water for a few seconds in order to escape from them. The curé of Guilleville also attempted to approach the horses, but he too was put to flight by the enraged insects.—At length two fire engines were sent for, and by pumping on the bees a great number were killed on the horses or put to flight. The horses, however, were so much injured that they died in an hour. The value of the bees destroyed was 1,500f., and of the horses 2,500f. A few days before bees from the same hives killed seventeen goslings.

☞ We find the following among the volunteer toasts "let off" at the celebration of the fourth in Friedensburg, Somerset county:

By Daniel J. Peck—

Good wine and some brandy,
Pretty girls and some candy,
Three cheers for Scott & Graham,
For they are the choice of the nation.
May tyrants call and empires fall,
And swell the beam of fame,
Yet America doth excel them all,
And thus far bears the name.

This is by all odds the most beautiful poetical effusion that the world has been favored with since Shakespeare or somebody else wrote that

The thunder roared, the lightning flashed,
And granny's soup plates all got smashed!

☞ It is an old saying, that *charity begins at home*; but this is no reason it should not go abroad. A man should live with the world as a citizen of the world; he may have a preference for the particular quarter or square, or even alley in which he lives, but he should have a generous feeling for the welfare of the whole.

To Make Musquitoes Leave.—Tie a piece of flannel or sponge to a thread made fast to the top of the bedstead; wet the flannel or sponge with camphorated spirits, and the musquetoes will leave the room.

☞ A Machine is on exhibition at Steubenville, Ohio, for the manufacture of matches. It will produce either percussion or friction matches at the rate of 20,000 per minute, or 1,200,000 per hour

That's the Worst of it!

Passing up Camp street, soon after the news of the nomination arrived, our attention was arrested by a crowd—chiefly locofocos. "The whigs have made a pretty kettle of it," exclaimed a young sprig of Democracy. "They will be beaten beyond a remedy. Scott won't get a single Southern State," responded his auditory.—"That may be true," remarked a veteran politician of the same school. "But, my young friend," continued he, "that isn't the worst of it—I am very much afraid *he'll not need them!*"—*New Orleans Bee.*

"*When She Will, She Will,*" *&c.*—We see it stated, that some years ago, the daughter of Rev. John Croes, and grand-daughter of Bishop Croes, of New Jersey, ran away with William Patterson, her father's gardener. Her relatives separated the couple, and, declaring the lady insane, put her in a mad house and procured a divorce. On the 21st ult., she was married again to the same man.

☞ Munroe & Francis, printers and publishers, is the oldest firm in Boston; it was formed in 1800. These two gentlemen—one seventy years of age and the other seventy-two—have lately published a volume of three hundred pages, the types for which were all set by their own hands.—They are gentlemen of property, but pursue these habits of industry as the most agreeable manner in which they can pass the time of their "green old age."

Louis Napoleon.—An article in the July number of Blackwood, written probably by Allison, the historian, represents in a most striking light the danger to which England is exposed, of invasion, sooner or later, from France. It relates the following curious anecdote, which we have never before seen in print, and which strikingly illustrates a very remarkable feature in the character of Louis Napoleon:

"Prince Louis Napoleon, like his Uncle, is very superstitious, and always carries an amulet, taken from the tomb of Charlemagne, on his person. He is known to have said in this country, long before he left it to accept the Presidency of the French Republic: "It may appear in me presumptuous to wear that amulet, but I have an inborn conviction in my mind that I am one day to be the ruler of France. When I am so, I shall first extinguish the license of the press in Paris, *and then attack England.* I shall do so with regret, for I have been kindly received there, and it contains many of my best friends; *but I must fulfill my mission and carry out that which I know my uncle had most at heart—I owe that to his memory.*' In pursuance of these views he has just decreed 80,000 men to his regular army."

Executive Firmness.—Gov. Hunt, of New York, is a model of firmness and propriety in resisting the appeals which are made to him for the pardon or commutation of sentence of convicted criminals. Undeterred by the high sense of duty with which he has resisted former applications, appeals have lately been made to him to interfere in the cases of Ann Hoag, convicted of the murder of her husband, and Jonas Williams, colored, convicted of the murder of his step-daughter, both of the crimes having been committed under circumstances of peculiar enormity. The Governor refuses these applications, and in relation to the case of Ann Hoag, remarks:

"Many of my fellow citizens, yielding to sentiments of benevolence, and forgetful of the enormity of her crime, have persuaded themselves that it is my duty to shield the convict from the extreme penalty of the law, because she is a woman and a mother. If I were at liberty to follow my sympathies in the discharge of a high official trust, it would be impossible to resist this appeal. The execution of capital punishment upon a female is repugnant to the generous impulses of the heart. But the criminal code makes no distinction between the sexes in the punishment of crime. The woman who has renounced the virtues which adorn the female character, and profaned the laws of God and man by the deliberate murder of her only legitimate protector, appears before us disrobed of all those moral graces which entitle her to plead the prerogative of the gentle sex. She ceases to be a woman, her hands are stained with the blood of the innocent; she presents a melancholy spectacle of the guilt and degradation to which our common nature may descend, when the nobler affections are extinguished by depraved and licentious passions. I cannot adopt the arguments which have been addressed to me on this subject without conceding that the law shall not be enforced against a murderess in any case whatever. The demands of justice, the sacredness of the family compact, and the safety of society forbid such a conclusion. It is a painful necessity; but the law must be my guide."

☞ They have had hot weather at Springfield Mass. The heat must have been in[illegible], judging from its effect on the Republican, which is thrown by it into an [illegible] spasm—thus:

Yesterday was *hot*. Fat women [illegible] fussy, and fanned furiously. Lean women leaned languidly on lounges, or lolled lazily like lilies on a lake. Shabby, slipshod sisters sat silently and sadly sweating in the shade, while [illegible] ladies [illegible] short skirts, and sticky shirts, stuck to such sap [illegible] as stirred in the sun. Babies bawled and bit bobbins and bodkins till bed time. Literary gentlemen who undertook a heavy task of alliteration became exhausted in the middle of a weather paragraph, and gave it up for a cooler day. Yesterday was *hot*.

SCOTT AT LUNDY'S LANE.

[*From a Speech by John W. Clayton.*]

My fellow-citizens, Jackson fought two battles, if I remember his history, and they made him President for eight years. Harrison fought one at Thames and one at Tippecanoe. Taylor fought ten, Washington eight—I speak of pitched battles—and Scott, if I count right, ten. Of those I have named, none but himself received a wound in battle. I heard Taylor say his clothes were shot to pieces at Buena Vista, and he came out ragged—hat, pantaloons and jacket were all cut up—but still the old hero's body was whole. But Scott has been wounded, and shot down in battle. Scott, at the battle of Lundy's Lane, was shot through the body, and nearly all the blood that was in him was poured upon the ground. He had been previously wounded, and two horses shot under him, and he was left among the dead at the conclusion of the action.—If it will not tire you, I will relate an anecdote of what occurred in my room at Washington, between an old soldier, and a gallant one, who had fought under General Scott, and Scott himself. Col. Cilley was in my room on a visit. He had received a shot in that action which had shattered his thigh to pieces, and he will always bear the marks to his grave.

While he was talking to me, Gen. Scott did me the honor to call and see me. I introduced him to his old fellow soldier, whom he had not seen for more than thirty years. After a warm greeting between them, Cilley inquired of Scott how the action of Niagara, or Lundy's Lane, was brought about, and for what reason the battle was fought. I had never been able to get Scott to converse upon the subject of the battles he had fought, or the wounds he had received, as he immediately turned the subject to something else, and showed that the topic was unpleasant. But when appealed to by a brother soldier, who had fought and bled with him, he did go into a minute history of all the reasons that brought about the battle. It appeared Lieut. General Drummond had come down with 4,000 of the best veterans of the Peninsular war. Scott had pursued the Marquis all day, and chased him over the Chippewa. Next day Reily came over and attacked him, and the action lasted until night, when Reily was totally defeated and driven over the river. Brown told him afterwards that there was a large force in Lundy's Lane, and he found Reily there. Scott advanced, and saw a large body of men drawn up, but there was not so many as he at first imagined.

The troops Reily had fought with at Chippewa, joined by a number of Canadian volunteers, formed the army before him.—He had heard nothing of the troops advanced by Drummond, and he directed his brigade to be drawn up—as he said—as he had whipped Reily before, to whip him again. As the battle raged, he saw large masses of men throughout the woods, artillery, infantry and cavalry, until at length he discovered he was attacked by a great additional force of real British regulars.—Immediately he sent for Ripley's brigade to join him. It arrived at night. The veteran went on to say, that during that night he had witnessed more hard fighting than he had ever before seen in his life. Men fought with bayonets point to point, after they had fired away all the cartridges in their boxes. There was a cry for more cartridges, and during that cry a soldier immediately before him was struck, and as he fell he exclaimed—"Cartridges in my box!" and Scott said he went up to him, and he was dead.—Shortly after that he received the dreadful wound I have attempted to describe, and was dragged behind a tree; and when recovered himself the British had retreated from the ground.

A Sailor Devoured by a Shark at Norfolk.—The Norfolk Argus says, the other night one of the men on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania attempted to make his escape from the service by plunging overboard in expectation of reaching the shore in safety. The poor fellow had scarcely touched the water, when he was seized by a large shark and speedily despatched. His cries for help are represented as being piteous in the extreme, but before the boats could get to his assistance he was destroyed by the voracious monster of the deep. It is said that a number of these fish are in our waters, having followed the Cayane when she came in from sea, with several men upon her sick list—their instinct, when there is disease on shipboard, prompting them to pursue in the wake in hope of prey. Such sagacity is truly wonderful.

Singular Death of a Boy.—Thomas Larkin, thirteen years of age, while bathing in the river at Windsor Locke, was heard to utter a cry of pain, and sink with a backward motion, as if drawn under.—The boy who was with him saw him sink, raised an alarm, and Mr. Wm. B. Turpin, of Springfield, who was at work in the vicinity, immediately proceeded to the spot and dove in after the little fellow. He found him about twenty feet from the spot where he was seen to sink, lying on the bottom, with face downward. When taken from the water he was dead, and upon examination the fleshy part of his leg appeared to have been bitten as if by a large fish. Upon one side were seven incisions to the depth of three-quarters of an inch, and six upon the other. They were evidently made by the teeth of a fish, but what kind is a question.—*Springfield Post of the 16th.*

A Home Body.—Jonathan Fuller died in North Chelsea, Mass., on Tuesday, at the age of 85, in the same house in which he was born, and he had never slept from under its roof a night in his life.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 7th of August next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

A Tract of Land,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Spalding, John Weikert, and others, and containing 15 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements consist of a two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-Story Log Kitchen attached, a Stable and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of Adam King, Executor of the Estate of *Ludwick King*, deceased.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore Township, Adams co., Pa., containing 58 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Kiner, George Harman, Henry Fickel, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, a Double Log Barn, with Wagon-Shed attached, a Spring-house, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings. There are Two Orchards of Choice Fruit Trees on the premises, and a Spring of water near the door.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Lot of Ground,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 5 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Miller, Samuel Shelley, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-Story Back Building attached, a Log Stable, and other out buildings.—There is a Spring of water on the Lot.

—ALSO—

No. 3. A Lot of Ground,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 11 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Biteman, Michael Lear, and others, part of the Lot being cleared, and part of it covered with Timber. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Isaac Thomas*.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 40 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Solomon Sterner, John Johnson, Heirs of Adam Sowers, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, a Log Stable, and other out buildings. There is a Spring of water near the door, and an Orchard on the premises. There is a due proportion of Meadow. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Michael Bush*.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Berwick, Adams county, Pa., known as No. 38, in the plot of said Borough, fronting on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, and running back to Fleet street, and adjoining lots of Tempest Wilson, and David Hollinger, on which are erected a One-Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, and necessary outbuildings. There is a variety of Fruit Trees on the premises, and a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of John Elder, Administrator of *Henry Slagle*, deceased.

—ALSO—

No. 1. All the interest of *Isaac Trimmer*, in a certain Half Lot of Ground, situate in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Main street, and running back to an alley, and adjoining lots of Michael Dellone, and others, on which are erected a One Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, and other out buildings. There are some Fruit Trees.

—ALSO—

No. 2. All the interest of *Isaac Trimmer* in a Tract of Land situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., containing 3 ACRES, more or less, bounded by the York county line, lands of John Wiest, George Jacobs, and others. There is some Timber on it. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Isaac Trimmer*.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 76 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Deardorff, Robert Shakley, and others, on which is erected a One and a half Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, and a Stable—There is an Orchard on the premises, and a due proportion of Meadow Land.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Tract of Timber Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing 30 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Thomas Goodman, and others. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Christian Sheffeter*.

—ALSO—

All the interest of John Kauffman in a certain Tract of Land, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Leonard Kauffman, Henry Kauffman, Peter Baker, Robert Black, and others, containing 40 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a One Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, with a Back Building attached, and a Log Barn. There is an Orchard on the premises, and a spring of water near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *John Kauffman*.

—ALSO—

No. 1. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 15 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Bingaman, Heirs of Solomon Bingaman, dec'd., and others, on which are erected a One and a Half-Story DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, and other out buildings. There is a Spring of water near the door.

—ALSO—

No. 2. A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams co., Pa., containing 32 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Abraham Mickley, Jacob Samm, and others—part of it being cleared, and part in Timber.

—ALSO—

No. 3. All the interest of Henry Kershler in a Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., containing 25 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Samm, Daniel Kuhn, and others—part being cleared, and the rest in Timber. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *Henry Kershler*.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Fairfield, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., known on the general plan of said town, as lot No. 4, situate on the North side of York Street, bounded by lots of Heirs of Jacob Kreidler and Heirs of Margaret White, and extending from York st., North West to an alley, on which are erected a Two-Story ROUGH CAST HOUSE, with a One Story Frame Rough Cast back building—a Log Shop, a Frame Stable, and other out buildings. There is a well of water, with a pump in it near the door. Seized and taken in Execution as the property of *John McCleary*.

—ALSO—

On Tuesday the 10th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold

A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., containing 31 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Mahlon Griest, Joel Garretson, David Cadwallader, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a Frame Store Room and Frame Kitchen attached, a Ware house, Smoke house, Frame Bank Barn, Corn Cribs and other out buildings. There is a well of water near the door, and an Orchard on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *David Newcomer*.

—ALSO—

On the same day, at two o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Latimore township, Adams co., Pa., containing 120 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Gideon Griest, Jacob Myers, Nicholas Detter, and others, on which are erected a Two-Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, with a One Story Kitchen attached, a Two Story Brick Grist Mill, with two run of Stones and the necessary machinery, a Smoke House, a Bank Barn, with Wagon Shed and Corn Cribs attached, and other out buildings. There is a well of water near the door. Seized and taken in execution as the property of *John Helsel*.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1852 ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

☞*PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS!*☜

MOORES' PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle co., Del. Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851, and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per Acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly, to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made of good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in Still Greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming Season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

LEE, PEIRCE & LEE.

☞**WM. R. FREE, Agent for Adams county**

Ercildoun P. O., Chester Co., Pa. July 5. tf

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c., &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low of A. B. KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26. SIGN RED FRONT.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, &c. &c., to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

CALICOES, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones

of the latest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

A. B. KURTZ

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and best assortment of BONNETS ever offered in the County—which will be sold lower than by any other establishment—Call and see—no trouble to show. Don't forget the place—*Kurtz's Cheap Corner*.

March 22. tf

NEW GOODS!

MORE OF THEM, AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

WM. W. PAXTON has returned from the City with a very large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and style suitable for the season.

☞Call at the Store of the "Two Extremes," and you cannot fail to be suited in quantity, quality, and terms.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JUST received at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, Berege de Laines of an entire new and rich design

1,000 yds. Lawns, from 10 to 25 cents.
500 " Berege de Laines, at 18¾ to 37½.
500 " Muslin de Laines, at 12½ to 31¼.
1,000 " dark neat style Calico at a FIP.
2,000 " dark neat style Calico at 10, but worth 12½.

☞These goods are fast colors, and are the best goods for the price ever sold in the county.

I have now, and intend keeping during the coming season, the greatest variety of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to the County, and at the lowest prices. KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

March 29 tf

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Charles P. Freeman & Co.

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

141 *Broadway 1 door South of Liberty Street*,

NEW YORK.

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season NEW GOODS, direct from the European manufacturers and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable fancy Silk MILLINERY GOODS. Our stock of Rich RIBBONS, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for net Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All our purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts; Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lasses and Tarletons; Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas; Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings; Embroidered Reviere, Lace and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs; Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps; Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas and Veils; Honiton, Mechlen, Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces; English and Wove Thread, Smyrna and Lisle Thread, and Cotton Laces; Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves and Mitts; French and American Artificial Flowers; French Lace, English, American, and Italian; Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.

March 22. 6m

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,

SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3. 1y

Great Labor-Saving Invention!

D. P. BONNELL'S

Patented Process of Flouring,

BY which a barrel of superfine flour is constantly made out of 240 pounds of wheat. It not only economizes, but is a great labor saving invention in a Mill.

With this arrangement as now introduced in Mr. George Arnold's Mill, at Locust Grove, one hand is enabled with ease to manufacture and send off 40 barrels of flour per day, saving the expense of one hand in the Mill. It is not liable to get out of order, and besides the great gain in yield, comes as near entirely doing away manual labor in the Mill as is possible, leaving for the Miller little else to do than overlook the machinery, and see that all works well.

Millers and others are invited to call and witness its operation.

JOHN CRABBS, } *Millers*.
GEO. H. EBE, }

Locust Grove, May 31. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskill, and Cabrech Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught, or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON

Dec. 15 tf

LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has placed his Notes Book Accounts &c for debts contracted *prior to January 1st, 1852* in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15. tf

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct 20.

HARDWARE & SADDLERY, an additional supply just received at

FAHNESTOCK'S,

May 31. *Sign Red Front.*

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

May 31

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Leese, all colors, just received at

May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

WM. KNABE. HENRY GAEHLE. EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House,

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Ware rooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone, for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs, throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each Instrument sold by us of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore March 29 6m

Adam Wm. Rapp's

PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Cox, Harrisb'rg
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle Esq. Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walleston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
F. W. Mulford Esq., do. do
A. Growning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff do.
R. Smith Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety. Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PENMAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. 1y

---

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick; Namely, 1st An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Gaufman, Petersburg; Marim, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

☞*Price—each 25 cents.*

June 28. 1y

MILLS—MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S

New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring, by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs of good wheat on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re-grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—find that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township, and Individual Rights, in the following territory:—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania, and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat upon a strait average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates &c., from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper, plan of feeding, &c. &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber or by letter post paid directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞In a letter from Mr. A. L. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 10th 1851, he says —"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—*it is right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 20 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 23 years' experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

MURDER

IS a most revolting crime and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict must necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty, or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S

Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the talk of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," "20 per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those, who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing, as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the unthinking, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for cloths no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassinett, calico, or muslin, which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether, even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money, and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied.—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than anybody else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage, with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one-half lower.

Besides, I adopt no two price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but ONE PRICE, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind that SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the ONE PRICE principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April 19.

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of "MURDER," or some other cry intended to attract popular attention, and mislead honest and unsuspecting people—*e. g.*, whole columns of newspapers are wasted in the publication of one "Slop Shop" advertisement—a long windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with "Made-up Clothing, Pistols, Wooden Clocks, and Fiddle strings," as the Jews had with the Gentiles—all for the purpose of April-fooling "customers." The same is done to revive and keep alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by the true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, "begging," in the stolen garb of "News," that attention which "old, stale, and threadbare stuff" will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

has no mind to make "April fools" of the public, by crying Murder, and expatiating about Juries, Justice, Guitars and Fiddles. He simply advises his old customers and the public generally, to beware of being April fooled by humbugs about "MURDER"; and he informs them, that he has on hands a large stock of every variety of

MADE UP CLOTHING—

made up in *Gettysburg*, by honest and experienced workmen—about which he is not disposed to brag, but to which he invites attention and will run the risk as to the balance.

Gettysburg, April 19.

SPRING GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would again inform their friends and the Public, that they have just returned from the Cities with their usually Large, Cheap, and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers—consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

Our stock of Dress Goods, to which the Ladies are particularly invited, is the largest and prettiest ever offered—

Berege de Laines, Poplins, M. de Laines, Lawns, Silks, Berege, Tissues, Alpacas, &c.

To the Gentlemen we offer the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Kent, Jeans, Cords, Valencias, Cottonades, and Pants Stuff of every variety. Also, Ready-made LINEN COATS,

CARPETS AND MATTING.

A fine assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificials, Fans, and Dress Trimmings of every variety

Ladies' Shoes,
Palm, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
Domestics of all kinds and Prices,
Groceries cheaper than ever,
Queensware, Dye Stuffs, and Cedar Ware, &c., &c.

The attention of the public is also directed to our very large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

the largest stock ever offered, which will be sold very low. Also, our complete Stock of

Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints Glass, Nails, and every variety of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

We ask our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock, as we flatter ourselves that we can please them as heretofore in Pretty and Cheap Goods.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

April 12.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

A. **B. KURTZ** has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silk, Berege de Laine very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berege, plain and figured, &c. Also, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings, Sheeting, Calicoes, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1.00. Call and look at it if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturer's.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best fip Sugar and levy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

☞Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

☞If you want to save your money, call at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

April 19. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The First Arrival of the Season!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the citizens of the town and county that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the ***Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock of***

GOODS,

ever before offered, consisting in part of Cloths of all descriptions, Cassimeres, Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmerette, Drap d'Eté, a large assortment of

Prints, Lawns, Ginghams,

Shawls, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of

BONNETS,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

☞Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in town.

March 29. tf

A CHALLENGE!

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of

Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Summer Coatings, &c., &c.

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been received.

May 3.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer*, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimers*, of every variety and quality.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSONS.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14. KURTZ'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 9, 1852.

Whig Standard Bearers.

For President,
WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.
DR. D. MELLINGER.
Commissioner.
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.
Auditor.
JOHN DICKSON, Jr.
Director of Poor.
PETER SMITH.

Engraving of Pennsylvania College.

Our enterprising young neighbor, KELLER KURTZ, has had engraved at his own expense, and has just published, a beautiful picture of Pennsylvania College, Linnæan Hall, and surrounding grounds—to which we call public attention. It is from the burin of our former townsman, Mr. WM. GILLESPIE, now of Baltimore, and its artistical execution is of the first order. We have not a doubt, from the very low price at which it is furnished, that every one will feel gratified in possessing it themselves, as well as furnishing it to friends abroad.

☞Maj. Gen. Scott returned to Washington on Tuesday, in much improved health, from his visit to old Point Comfort.

☞There have been twelve or fourteen sudden deaths at Chambersburg, from a violent disease, pretty generally supposed to be the Cholera. A considerable panic has, of course, been the consequence. Our last accounts from there indicate its continuance, but somewhat abated.

☞The Coroner's Jury at New York has rendered a verdict that the victims by the burning of the steamer Henry Clay came to their deaths by the reckless acts of the owners and officers of the boat, and their disregard of human life. This verdict accords with the second Statute Law defining murder. They have all been arrested, and held to bail to answer the charge.

☞A disastrous conflagration took place at Savannah, Geo., on Tuesday last, which destroyed 70 houses, involving a loss of probably $100,000. One hundred families are left houseless.

☞The steamer Niagara, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday. She brings no news of importance. There was a slight advance in cotton, but breadstuffs were depressed.

☞There is to be a Whig Mass-meeting at Frederick on Saturday next, at which addresses will be delivered by Gov. Jones, and Mr. McCullum, of Tenn., Stanley, of N. C., Dawson, of Geo., and Thompson, of Indiana, &c.

☞A grand harvest home celebration is to be held in Doylestown, Bucks county, on the 14th inst., which is designed to be a season of rational enjoyment, and friendly and cordial congratulation between the citizens of the surrounding country, upon the peace, plenty and prosperity with which they are blessed. It will be entirely devoid of party feeling. An address will be delivered by Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER on the occasion.

☞Another dreadful accident from camphine took place on Tuesday night, at Baltimore. In the store of Mrs. Eckert, in Fayette street, she commenced filling the lamp with camphine whilst it was lighted, and spilled some, which ignited and set fire to her clothes and those of two other girls. They were all dreadfully burnt, and one of the girls, Miss Ficke, died the next day, having lingered in great agony until then. It is thought the others may probably recover.

☞A man by the name of Daniel Dormont was committed to jail in Chambersburg on Sunday night, for shooting a girl named Rachael McPike, at Waynesboro', on the 1st inst. It appears Dormont was induced to commit the act through the girl's repeated refusals to marry him. The ball entered the neck near the ear; the girl was living at the last account, though the wound is considered dangerous.

Adjournment of Congress.—The House of Representatives have concurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution by which the 31st of the present month was fixed as the day of final adjournment. Unless some further action is taken on the subject, Congress will therefore adjourn on that day.

☞There have been two or three cases of cholera in Lancaster; but it does not appear to spread.

GLORIOUS WHIG TRIUMPH!

NORTH CAROLINA SAFE!

The returns so far received of the election in North Carolina for Governor, on Thursday last, indicate a glorious triumph, and the redemption of the State from the Democrats, into whose power, owing to differences among the Whigs, she fell at the last election in 1850, when the present Democratic incumbent was elected by 2,774 majority. In every county heard from, thus far there is a Whig gain. This shows that the State will be sure for Scott and Graham, in November, by an overpowering majority. This is the first gun fired in the battle, and it tells!

PENNSYLVANIA TRAITORS!

THE TARIFF.

There was a trial of strength upon the Tariff, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Thursday last, on a proposition submitted by Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, to average the wholesale prices of iron, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Treasury might designate, imported into the U. States, and assess the present rate of duty. This moderate modification of the present imperfect and injurious system, rallied the Opposition, and it was lost, 67 to 64. Conspicuous among the active opponents were Mr. Ross and Mr. McLANAHAN, of the Pennsylvania delegation! If they had voted in the affirmative, it would have been carried by a majority of one!—Thus these two Democrats caused the defeat of the only measure of relief for the suffering industrial interests which has been offered at this session!

☞Mathias Skupinski, the Pole, was executed at Philadelphia on Friday last, for the murder of the Jewish pedler boy Lehman. He protested his innocence to the last, and made no confession.

Mr. Clay and General Scott.

Maj. Ward, the Whig nominee for Governor of Florida, mentioned in the recent Whig Convention of that State, that while he was at the North during the sitting of the National Convention, he waited on Henry Clay, then gradually sinking upon his death bed, and that the great Whig leader gave, among his last expressions, his testimony to the integrity, patriotism, and virtue of Winfield Scott.

☞Some 70 or 80 persons, calling themselves the "National Union Convention," met in Philadelphia on Monday last and nominated Daniel Webster for President, and J. W. Kennedy, of Pa., for Vice President. It seems to have been a kind of private affair, and attracted no attention. Mr. Kennedy has sent in a note to the papers declining the nomination—and the whole thing is looked upon as ridiculous.

Important in Relation to the Fisheries.—A despatch from Washington to the New York Journal of Commerce, says:

"Mr. Webster and Mr. Crampton will be here in a week. The fishery question has been temporarily settled. Mr. Crampton has sent a despatch to the British Government, urging them to suspend their naval force."

Iowa Election.—A despatch from Dubuque says the election, from present appearances, has resulted in the re-election of Bernhard Henn, in the first district, and Lincoln L. Clark in the second—both Democrats.

Mortality among Physicians.—Within a few days past Drs. Parrish, Patterson, Stewart and Hunter, well-known and highly esteemed physicians of Philadelphia, have died. Their deaths occurred within a day or two of each other.

Going it Strong.—In March last three men in Springfield, Illinois, agreed to drink themselves to death. The Register, of that place, says the first died in April; the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the contract, and kept sober two or three days afterwards; but honor revived, and he died in the month of June. This is said to be literally true.

The Growth of the West Branch Region of the Susquehannah.—The Williamsport (Pa.) Democrat speaks flatteringly of the growth of the West Branch region. A new town has been ushered into existence on the banks of Kettle Creek, in Potter county, which it says will become the seat of Justice. It is called Augusta, and what is a remarkable geographical fact, it is in direct water communication—not altogether navigable, it is true, but navigable and wadeable the whole distance—with the Chesapeake Bay, the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence rivers. The Democrat also gives a long account of the saw mills in Williamsport. There are nine of these in operation, which have the capacity to manufacture over 100,000 feet of lumber every twenty-four hours, or 35,500,000 feet per annum.

Statistics of Liberia.—The Missionary Magazine for July, among other statistics of Liberia, states the inhabitants at 300,000, among whom about 7,000 may be regarded as civilized. There are more than two thousand communicants in the christian churches, more than 1,500 children in Sabbath schools, and 1,260 in day schools.—Communicants in the Missions on the Gold Coast about 10,000. Attendant at day schools in the same about 11,000. Funds have been raised in the United States for education to the amount of $50,000.

Testimony of an Opponent.

☞Gen. EDWARD ARMOR, of Carlisle, has written a letter in reply to the base charges of the *Pennsylvanian* and other Locofoco papers against Gen. SCOTT, in which he triumphantly refutes their calumnies and administers a severe rebuke for attempting to degrade so noble an old Soldier.—Gen. Armor is a Democrat, but, like all soldiers, he cannot remain silent when an effort is made to tear the hard earned laurels from the brow of so successful a General as Winfield Scott.

☞George W. Crawford, Secretary of War under Gen. Taylor, is the only member of that Cabinet that goes for *Pierce and King*. Crawford is the man who was mixed up with the *Galphin claim* and retired from office with his $90,000 fee. We wish the Locofocos joy of their new ally.—We presume they will talk no more about "Galphinism," as the Galphinite has gone into their own ranks.

The Henry Clay Calamity.—On Wednesday morning, Joseph L. Jessup, the clerk of the Henry Clay, Edward Hibbard, the pilot, and John Jermaine, the engineer, were brought before Mr. G. W. Morton, U. S. Commissioner in New York, charged with causing the death of several of the passengers, and ordered to find bail each in sum of $10,000 to answer the charge. Messrs. Knopp and Lewis Radford gave the necessary bail for two of the parties, but the bail for the third has not yet been perfected, and he is in custody. Captain Tallman has not been arrested, because he is confined to his bed by illness.

☞The arrests of the officers of the "Henry Clay" has given great satisfaction at New York. The charge against these men, in common with the owners and captain of the boat, is one of manslaughter, and is based upon the 12th section of an act of Congress, passed at the second session of 1838. The feeling in that city is still very strong against the owners and officers of the boat, and a great desire is manifested to have a speedy trial.

Progress of the Cholera.—BUFFALO, Aug. 2nd, 5 P. M.—During the past 24 hours 25 new cases of cholera, and 7 deaths have occurred. During the last 48 hours there have been 66 cases and 26 deaths.

☞The last account from Buffalo is, that it was gradually disappearing—there having been but 13 deaths on Wednesday.

☞A telegraphic despatch from Rochester dated Wednesday, says:—"There were twenty-two cases of cholera here yesterday and nineteen deaths. On the day before there were twenty cases and nineteen deaths."

The Honey Bee in California.—Mr. W. A. Buckley, of Newburg, New York, has succeeded in introducing the honey bee into California. Out of three hives taken from that State, he succeeded in crossing the Isthmus with one, which arrived at San Francisco recently in healthy and working order. Great difficulty has been experienced in importing bees to the Pacific, in consequence of the wax melting in the tropics. Numerous experiments have failed on this account.

An Expensive Clearing up.—A gentleman a few days since drew out from one of our banks thirteen hundred dollars in large bills, and on returning home laid a portion away for safe keeping. A one hundred dollar bill and two fifties, however, he put in an envelope, and laid in a drawer in his desk at home. He was then called away, and during his absence his servant girl, seeing a quantity of loose papers about his desk and in the drawers, took it into her head to clean up. At it she went, gathering all the loose and apparently useless papers that came in her way, and among others the envelope with the money within.—When she had completed her cleaning, she threw the whole into the fire, destroying money and all.—*Bos. Trav.*

Bitten by a Spider.—On the 22d ultimo, Mr. John Morrison, of Leicester, Mass., was bitten on one of his fingers by a black spider. The finger soon commenced swelling, and became very painful, and the disease has extended over his system to such a degree that he lies in a very dangerous condition. His physicians think there is but little hope of his recovery.

London in 1852.—Mr. Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, in a late letter from London, says:

"Have you a realizing sense of what London, in population and magnitude, really is? Do you know that in population it is larger than the census of 1840 showed the entire State of New York? The inhabitants of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo combined, would not make by three or four hundred thousand, another London! It has already swallowed up all the surrounding villages, and is extending its 'lamp districts' in every direction, as rapidly as Milwaukie or Chicago spread themselves. I have been driven five, six, seven and eight miles in different quarters without getting through the wilderness of dwellings. The railroads run for miles, not through but over the city. And as for the wealth of London, why, that is beyond the power, if not of figures, at least of computation."

Rats vs. Dog.—The Louisville Journal says a terrier dog was actually killed by a number of rats in that city last week.—They attacked him with fury, and, though many were slain, others supplied their places. The dog fought his natural enemies valiantly, and died, like Macbeth, with harness on his back.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Scott and Graham.

We have not to make a hero—our cause requires no lies, no deception. Truth, reason, history, all accord to our leader every thing necessary to fully ingratiate him in the hearts and affections of the great masses of his fellow countrymen. In a month, passion and fury will be worn off, reason will mount her throne, and the names of SCOTT and GRAHAM will be wafted triumphantly on every breeze, increasing in strength and public favor, till the echo shall roll from the blue hills of Maine and Vermont, to the towering mountains of Oregon, and the golden plains of California, sweeping, with the magic power of Jackson, Harrison, and Taylor, every thing before it; and when November winds gather the results, the voice of "Well done, good and faithful servants," will crown the heads of our patriotic and distinguished leaders with a wreath of glory, that will put to shame and flight all the accusations and misrepresentations of their opposers, silence the tongue of slander, confer honor and distinction on the country, and add another brilliant chaplet to the permanency of our glorious Republic. Cheer up, Whigs—there is a good time coming. The merits of our leaders will never go unrewarded in this land of grateful spirits and patriotic minds. To our opposers we say—

With our leaders we shall slay them,
Huzza, huzza, for Scott and Graham.

☞In the political campaign of 1848, many of the democratic papers predicted that Gen. Taylor would not receive the electoral vote of *five States!* The predictions now made by *the same papers* as to the popularity of Gen. Scott, must not be taken for gospel. Gen. Taylor run well, it is true; but we must try and do a little better for the Hero of Lundy's Lane.

☞"Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his success."—*London Times.*

No doubt! General Riall had your best wishes for success too, at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane!

☞This year the Democracy has resolved to turn over a new leaf.—*Albany Atlas.*

It will be the "sere and yellow leaf."—The ground will be strewed with the falling and decaying foliage in November.—*Rochester American.*

☞The Whig leaders hereabouts had better look out. We shall wake the rascals up in a few days.—*Staunton Democrat.*

You wake up a great rascal every morning.—*Prentice.*

☞The New York Herald publishes a secret circular which it alleges Kossuth addressed to the Germans before leaving this country. It contains recommendations to them to organize associations and to cast their votes at the coming elections so as to make them tell in favor of his intervention doctrine. Kossuth, according to the Herald, is to return to this country early in the Fall.

Masonic Temple and Monument.—The members of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Lodge No. 4, have resolved that they will, with the assistance of their brethren throughout the United States, erect a Masonic Temple, in which will be placed a full length statue of Washington, in marble, clad in the regalia pertaining to the honorable position he filled for many years in the fraternity. The work is to be executed by Powers.

☞Dr. Isaac Parrish, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, was called to Christiana, Pa., a few days ago, to see his son, who was lying ill of dysentery, when he was seized with the same disease himself. He immediately returned home, and on Saturday night both father and son, one in Philadelphia, and the other at Christiana, died at about the same hour.

☞A correspondent of the Louisville Courier states that during the last fourteen months there have been fifty-five million of brick used in that city, the total value of which was $392,500. Thirty-nine million of the whole amount were manufactured at Louisville during the year.

Immigration.—The total immigration to this country for the seven months of the present year has been 179,051, while during the corresponding months of 1851 the number was but 162,579, so that notwithstanding the attractions of Australia, the immigration from Europe to this country is still on the increase.

Swallowing Counterfeit Money.—On Saturday two of the police of Philadelphia arrested a man for passing counterfeit money. He had some of the spurious notes with him, and as the officers were taking him before a magistrate, he swallowed the bills in spite of the strongest efforts to prevent him.

"Never Weary in Well-Doing."—The Centreville (Md.) Times says that Matthew Graves of that county, on Tuesday last, walked twenty-eight miles for the purpose of procuring a marriage license to marry his fifth wife. He is seventy years of age.

Mormons.—The Mormons are the most zealous propagandists in the United States. They have just sent a new batch of missionaries to Italy, Calcutta, and other foreign countries.

☞The man who was appointed a committee to inquire into his own conduct, has reported in part and asked for power to send for persons and papers. He says if he had known how much there was to do, he never would have undertaken the job.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

This road was opened on Wednesday last to within one and a half miles of Hanover, and the first shipment from that point, consisting of 875 barrels of flour and other freight, was received at Baltimore in the afternoon. We understand that about one thousand tons of miscellaneous freight had accumulated for transportation over this road. The Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company have entered into an agreement to work this road on terms perfectly satisfactory to both companies. The details of the contract and the rates of toll were arranged this week by the Presidents of the two Companies, and the work has been promptly commenced with a prospect of advantage to all interested. The prospects of the road are particularly encouraging both to the stockholders and the business community of Hanover, one of the symptoms of which is the impetus that has been given to the erection of buildings in that town. In a short time the road will be completed to Hanover, that event having been delayed by the loss of a shipment of iron that was intended for it, at the Capes of Virginia.—*Balt. American.*

☞Liberian Colonization has of late been attracting unusual attention in all parts of the United States; and it is stated that the collections for colonization purposes on or near the 4th of July have been far more numerous this year than ever before. This is truly encouraging, and will, no doubt, stimulate the friends of the cause to renewed and more vigorous efforts. An expedition with emigrants will leave New York for Monrovia on the first of October next, and for passage by it there are over one hundred applications on the list. Of these a number are from Michigan, a fact which shows that a new feeling has been excited among the colored population of the Northern States, on the subject. Early in November next another expedition will sail for Norfolk, Va., by which nearly two hundred emigrants are expected to take passage.

A Double Execution.—The extreme penalty of the law was executed last Friday week, upon Mrs. Ann Hoag, at Poughkeepsie, convicted of the murder of her husband, and the colored man, Jonas Williams, for the murder of his daughter. They were executed in the Court House yard, at one o'clock. The female confessed her guilt, and stated that a man named Summers was her confederate in the crime. She was an adopted daughter of a wealthy citizen at Albany, was well educated, and was led to commit the crime from her love for Summers, having before became unchaste.

Downing, the Horticulturalist.—Among those lost by the burning of the Henry Clay, was A. J. Downing, the editor of the "Horticulturalist." This gentleman leaves a gap which cannot readily be filled. He may almost be called the father of landscape gardening in the United States. No man, perhaps, did as much to elevate taste in the rural districts, especially those east of the Alleghenies, and particularly in New England and New York. He had visited England solely for the purpose of studying his favorite art there, and had enriched our literature, since his return, with numerous valuable essays on the laws of beauty, as applied to the laying out of parks, lawns and gardens. The Capitol grounds of Washington give evidence of his delicate taste and nice discrimination.

☞Mr. G. F. Whitlock, his wife and her aunt, Miss Holmes, of New York, whose bodies were among the earliest recognized from the ill-fated wreck of the steamer Henry Clay, had been living together for some five or six years—a small but happy circle, remarkable for the singular unity which pervaded every event of their lives. Of the same religious persuasion, (Baptist,) they were admitted members of that church on the one day. They planned together the excursion which terminated so fatally to all. Their bodies were recovered at the same time, recognized, and committed to the one grave. It may be truly said of them, that as they were in life united, so in death they were not separated.

A strange fatality seems to have attacked the family of Mrs. Hanford, who, with her child, lost their lives on this melancholy occasion. This is the third on which two persons of that family lost their lives on the water. Her uncle and cousin, Mr. John Bayard and his son, who owned a sloop, were drowned off Nyack. Mrs. Hanford's father and elder brother were lost twelve years since, on their passage from Rio Janeiro. Mrs. H.'s father died about the same time.

Narrow Escape of Dr. Sprague, of Albany.—The Albany Register says that Rev. Dr. Sprague and his family had a narrow and providential escape from the Henry Clay. They left in the Armenia the same morning for New York, having directed the coachman to drive to the Henry Clay. It was late, and the Armenia being the boat they reached first, they went on board.

☞A Convention of free colored people of Maryland has just been held at Baltimore, to take into consideration the condition, prospects, and interests of their race.—There was considerable disturbance created by a large number of colored people of Baltimore, who assembled as spectators. The convention came to the conclusion that emigration to Liberia is the only resource left for their race in this country.

Pierce in England.

Gen. Pierce continues to receive the encomiums of the British press. The London Times is especially pleased with the nomination, and in several numbers expresses its opinion of the importance of his election to the interests of Great Britain. The Times says:

"So far as the general interests of the Union and *its relations with ourselves are concerned, Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his success.*

The primary question for the United States in this election is the national sanction and inviolable establishment of the principles of *free trade.* In this respect and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and as such, *a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy of this country.*"

Here we have it. Pierce, if elected, will be "*a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy*" of Great Britain! But will his election promote the interests of the mechanical and industrial pursuits of our own country? Will it tend to the promotion of *American* industry? Or are the interests of Great Britain alone to be considered in this matter? These are questions which we trust will be duly considered by the freemen of this country.

☞"Gen. Pierce has the best wishes" of the London Times "for his success," because he represents a Party whose Principle and Policy it approves. England has a direct and important stake in our Presidential Elections. The London Times desires the election of the Democratic Nominee because England would profit largely by the result.

A "National sanction to the principles of Free Trade" says the Village Record, would make us almost wholly dependent upon England for articles which we ought to manufacture at home. That "sanction" has already broken down our Iron interest, and compels us to pay millions upon millions for Rails, while both Coal and Iron, in inexhaustible quantities, remain undisturbed in our own soil. The money sent to England for Railroad Iron, since the Tariff of 1846 stopped our Rolling Mills, would have largely enhanced the wealth and prosperity of Pennsylvania.

England understands all this perfectly.—The London Times tells why it takes an interest in the result of our Presidential Election. It is because he will be "A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY."

This is but too fatally true. In carrying out modern Democratic Principles we play into the hands of England. The election of PIERCE would promote English and depress American prosperity. The London Times, a journal that speaks for England, avows this clearly and openly.

Will not the American People profit by such avowals? Shall we elect a President to promote and advance the interests of Great Britain, or one that will protect and cherish the interests of his own country?

☞Gen. Markle, of Westmoreland county, Penn., was in Cleveland last Saturday week, on his way to the great Niagara Convention. He is hale and vigorous, and to the remark of some of the Scott Boys that he was rather old to bear the fatigues of the trip, the gallant hero replied with much animation—"*It is a good cause and I am not too old to lead in it!*" Such is the Scott spirit in the Keystone. Gen. Markle was a com-patriot of Gen. Harrison in defending the frontier settlers against the British and Indians, and in 1814 assisted with his own hands in building the picket fort erected on the bank of the Lake near the foot of Seneca street, Cleveland. He struck the first picket, and expressed a strong wish on Saturday to place his foot on the very ground they enclosed.

A Robber Shot.—Three persons attempted to rob the house of David Pfoutz, in Perry county, week before last. A young man, living with Mr. Pfoutz, at the time, shot one of the robbers in the side.—The party then left, taking with them the one who was shot, but in the morning the latter was discovered not far from the house of Mr. P., where it seems he had lain all night. He was taken to the house, and there died on Monday last. He said his name was Samuel F. Stitt, and also gave the names of his companions.

☞Rev. E. G. Wood, in opening prayer of services at Fairfield, Indiana, after praying for the general government, prayed for the Governor of the State, and thus for the Legislature: "And the Lord have mercy on our legislators. Spare their lives until they may return to their homes, and then put it into the hearts of the people to keep them there, and return men of temperate habits and sentiments who will do some good."

The Mint Coinage.—The monthly statement of the operations of the United States Mint, for July, shows that the coinage of gold for the month reached $5,000,000; of silver, only $12,000, all of which were in dimes, and of three cent pieces, $62,040 were made. We are glad to see that a fair proportion of the gold coinage is of the smaller denominations, and that there is a good demand for the clean and convenient three cent pieces.

Let frightened Locos madly sing,
"We go our death for Pierce and King;"
Their death 'll be for Scott and Graham
Will dig their grave and [illegible] lay 'em.

The Fishery Question.

In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, the fishery question was the subject of a brief debate, which arose on a motion to print the correspondence between the two Governments in relation to the fisheries, submitted by the President, in compliance with a call of the Senate. Gen. Cass, in moving the reference of the correspondence to the Committee on Foreign Relations, addressed the Senate at length to show that the claim now attempted to be enforced by England, under her construction of the treaty, had no foundation in right. He read copious extracts from the instructions to the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of 1818, and from their correspondence with the Government, and held that these fully sustained the interpretation put upon that treaty by the Government of the United States, and under which, for over thirty years, the American fishermen have prosecuted their hardy enterprise. He was for sustaining them in their rights. Senators Davis and Hamlin also discussed the subject, advancing views similar to those of Gen. Cass. Both these Senators spoke of the course of England in this matter as designed to influence the action of Congress on the question of reciprocity of trade between the United States and the Canadas, and declared that no such treaty ought to receive the approval of the Senate, under the pressure of measures that were of a compulsory character.

The correspondence submitted by the President extends from 1823 up to the present time, and is of course very voluminous. Much of it has already been published at different times. The following note from the British Minister conveyed to our Government the intention of the English Government to enforce its construction of the treaty in the protection of the rights of its subjects to the Fisheries:

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1852.

SIR: I have been directed by her Majesty's Government to bring to the knowledge of the Government of the United States a measure which has been adopted by her Majesty's Government to prevent a repetition of the complaints which have so frequently been made of the encroachments of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and of France upon the fishing grounds reserved to Great Britain by the convention of 1818.

Urgent representations having been made to her Majesty's Government by the Governors of the British North American Provinces in regard to these encroachments, whereby the colonial fisheries are most seriously prejudiced, directions have been given by the Lords of her Majesty's Admiralty for stationing off New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, such a force of small sailing vessels and steamers as shall be deemed sufficient to prevent the infraction of the treaty. It is the command of the Queen that officers employed upon this service should be specially enjoined to avoid all interference with the vessels of friendly Powers, except when they are in the act of violating the treaty; and on all occasions to avoid giving ground of complaint by the adoption of harsh or unnecessary proceedings when circumstances compel their arrest or seizure.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurances of my high consideration.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

In communicating the above correspondence, the President informs the Senate that the steam frigate Mississippi, Commodore Perry, has been dispatched to the seas adjacent to the British American Provinces, in order to protect the rights of our fishermen under the Treaty of 1818.

Distinguished Acquisition.—Hon. James E. Belser, for many years a leading Alabama Democrat, and a member of Congress from the Montgomery District, has announced his determination to support Scott and Graham. At a recent ratification in Montgomery, his remarks were reported as follows:

Mr. Belser, on being loudly called for, remarked that it was not his desire or intention to make a speech, but that he was one who was not afraid to declare at all times his opinions, nor was he affected with the slanderous misrepresentations in reference to Gen. Scott—that he had carefully examined for himself the character and acts of Gen. Scott throughout his whole career, and that he was free to declare that there was no citizen of the whole country who could show so clean a bill, so perfect and untarnished a record, or any one who was more worthy to receive the highest honors his country could bestow, etc. The remarks of Mr. Belser, though brief, were highly animated and eloquent, and were received with unanimous and continued cheering.

The Hudson River Disaster.—The whole number of bodies recovered to the present time is seventy-two—of whom fifteen are males, forty-three females, and fourteen children. One cause of the great disproportion of females lost was the fact that all communication between their saloon (in the after part of the boat, which floated in deep water) and the forward part which rested on the shore, was early cut off by the flames. The poor creatures were therefore left to the alternative of burning to death or jumping overboard, with the almost certain prospect of being drowned. Several gentlemen who lost their lives undoubtedly did so in the vain endeavor to save their lady friends.

Besides the seventy-two bodies recovered, few of which have not been recognized, eight persons are missing who are supposed to have perished by this disaster; making the total eighty; and even this, there is reason to fear, is not all.

☞The new Ministry in England are in a decided minority, by the late elections.

Destruction of Northumberland Bridge by a Tornado.—On Thursday evening, says the Sunbury American, about half-past six o'clock, a violent tornado suddenly passed over this place, and in its course, we regret to say, swept from its foundation that portion of the Northumberland bridge spanning the river from the Island to the Sunbury shore. The bridge now lies crushed, in a mass of ruins, above the piers. Mr. Krum, who resides on the Grant farm, at the eastern end of the bridge, had just driven off with a four horse team, and by the time he reached his barn, about twenty yards distant, he saw the whole structure raised up and hurled into the river. Mr. James Smith, who was hauling in grain, on the island, was just preparing to drive over the bridge to this place. Fortunately no person was on at the time.

The Northumberland Bridge Company has been singularly unfortunate. The old bridges were erected in 1815, at a cost of $90,000. In the spring of 1839, the bridge on the Northumberland side fell, and was rebuilt about a year after, at an expense of about $20,000. Several years after the Danville bridge was swept off by a flood, and in its course came in contact with the new Northumberland bridge, and carried off but one span. The bridge was again rebuilt the year after. About four years since the old bridge on the Sunbury side was destroyed by a freshet, and was rebuilt the year following, and now lies in the stream a perfect wreck. The bridge just destroyed was badly constructed, the arches being so much sprung the first year of its construction, that it required repairing. The telegraph wires passing through the bridge to this place, being severed, has of course cut off our means of communication at present, by telegraph.

A Succession of Misfortunes.—A merchant of this city, a few months ago, purchased a country residence, some eleven miles from this city, and removed thence with his family to spend the summer. His family consisted of himself, wife and three children. About the second week after their arrival, the youngest child was taken sick and died; the next week the second child died; and the wife lay almost at the point of death. The servant was sent to the city for a physician, and while driving a valuable horse, drove against a milk cart, the shafts of the latter piercing the side of the horse and killing him instantly. On the servant's return he was sent out to the garden to pick some cherries, when he fell from the *tree* and broke his thigh, and is not expected to recover. The gentleman on the recovery of his wife, purchased a costly, and, as he thought, a well-broke trotting horse, and on the first trial, having his wife and remaining child in a buggy with him, the horse ran away, and seriously injured all three. They all remained a few days at a farm house between the city and their home, until they were sufficiently convalesced to be removed thither, where they now are. These misfortunes, all happening in such quick succession, are truly remarkable. Every incident mentioned is strictly true, and the gentleman alluded to is well known in the city, and a personal acquaintance of ours.—*Cincinnati Commercial, 21st*

A Bear Fight.—The Portland Argus contains the following account of a bear fight, which transpired in Andover, North Surplus, Oxford county, Maine, on Thursday last:

As Erastus Bean, a young man of 20 years, was haying in his field, accompanied by a boy of twelve, named Dunn, he looked up and saw near him a large black bear of the white faced breed, (the most savage of the black variety.) Having taken his gun along to shoot partridges, he caught it up and fired at the brute, but with little effect, as the bear immediately began to close upon him. Bean fell back slowly, loaded his gun the meantime, when, just as he had got his charge in, his heel caught against a twig and he fell backwards, and bruin leaped upon him. His situation now was a frightful one, but his coolness did not forsake him, and he immediately fired again, but with no visible effect. The bear at once went to work, seizing his left arm, biting through it and lacerating it severely. While thus amusing himself, he was tearing with his fore paws the clothes and scratching the flesh on the young man's breast.—Having dropped his arm, he opened his huge mouth to make a pounce at his face. Then it was that the young man made the dash that saved his life. As the bear opened his jaws, Bean thrust his lacerated arm down the brute's throat as far as desperation would enable him. There he had him.—The bear could neither retreat nor advance, though the position of the besieged was anything but agreeable on so warm a day as Thursday last.

Bean now called upon the lad to take from his pocket a jack-knife and open it. The boy was a fitting companion for this young man. He marched up to the work boldly. But before he could get at the pocket he had to crowd the bear's head over a little to get at it—the beast meantime not being at all easy with such a mouthful in his throat. Having got the knife, Bean with his untrammeled hand cut the bear's throat from ear to ear, killing him stone dead while he lay on his body.

He then threw the beast off, notified his friends, had his wounds dressed, and is now comfortable. It was judged the bear weighed nearly four hundred pounds! One of his paws, which our informant saw, weighed two pounds eleven ounces.

Mutilated Bank Notes.—A suit was recently tried before one of the lower Courts in the city of Pittsburg to recover of the Exchange Bank the value of a five dollar mutilated note. The note had about an inch torn off the middle of it, which, it was contended by the officers of the bank, could, with a like amount from five other bills, form a sixth, and one equally as good and passable as that presented at the bank for redemption. The bank had offered to give four dollars for the note, but it was refused, and the full value demanded. The bank was sustained by the Court, which decided that the holder of the note was not entitled to the full value represented on its face.

Highly Important from the Plains—Safety of Capt. Marcy and his Men.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 2.—An extra from the office of the Little Rock (Ark.) Whig states that an express had arrived at Fort Smith on the 25th, from Fort Arbuckle, bringing the cheering news that Capt. Marcy and his command were all alive. This news is correct.

The Hudson River Disaster.—All the testimony in regard to this melancholy tragedy tends to confirm the previous accounts, and swell the tide of public indignation to a prodigious degree. Some ninety bodies have now been found, of mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters, who perished from the criminal recklessness; and their blood, (says the Newark Daily Advertiser,) mingled with the voices of hundreds whose heart-strings have been so ruthlessly torn asunder, call loudly for a summary administration of justice from the authorities whose duty it is to protect the persons and property of the people. Neither the law nor the bitter remorse of the guilty parties can now restore their lifeless victims, nor assuage the life-long grief of bereaved relatives and friends; but an awful example, worth sacrificing something for, can be made to impress a fearful lesson upon the living, and prevent equal or greater calamities for the future. The catastrophe of the Henry Clay has not merely taken away lives, and destroyed forever the peace of many hitherto happy families, but in the killing of such men as A. J. Downing, Hon. Stephen Allen, and others, whose lives have been devoted to philanthropic enterprises, society generally is wantonly deprived of services it could ill afford to lose.

An Efficacious Chastisement.—A most exemplary wife had the misfortune to wed a husband who, shortly after their marriage, became almost a sot. He was not a hard-hearted, nor an unjust man, but like numerous others, could not resist temptation, and whenever asked to drink, had not the moral courage to say "no." His wife, whom he really loved, expostulated and reasoned, until he promised never to take liquor again: but as soon as thrown into company, his resolutions were forgotten, and he fell into his old degrading habit. She wept bitter, bitter tears, and began to despair of ever weaning him from his monstrous vice, especially as she had implored one of his false friends in vain not to lead her husband into evil company. Regularly, however, the corrupting associate called, and, despite her tears, solicited her husband to visit such and such a place. The infatuated man could not resist, and went and came in a beastly state of intoxication.

The wretched woman, wrought to frenzy by the seeming ruin that awaited her, determined upon some plan to free her liege-lord from the importunities of his deceitful companion. One night, while her husband was asleep, she heard the well known footstep and knock at the door, and, opening it carefully, with a stout horsewhip in her hand, seized the unwelcome visitor by the hair of the head, and inflicted upon his body a chastisement of the most severe character. As soon as she released him, he ran off, and has never since returned to sow thorns in the domestic parterre of her once peaceful home. Her husband was so impressed with her strength of mind and courage, that he resolved to be as much of a man as she, and has since been abstemious and happy.—[*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Electioneering.—The Columbia, S. C. Advertiser tells the following story, illustrative of the science of "electioneering:"

Colonel Moore was a county candidate.—Near the middle of his county, in a stream which afforded many fine fish, was a mill-dam, above which fish could not get. The people who lived in the upper end of the county objected to this, because they could get no fish, and in the lower end they were opposed to the removal of the dam, because it kept the fish among them. To the former the Colonel pledged himself, should he be elected, to vote for the removal. It happened, however, that he was called upon to address the people in the neighborhood of the mill-dam, and the impression having gone abroad that he was *fishy* upon this subject, he was required by both parties to "define his position." Here was a dilemma! The Colonel attempted to evade the category, but the people became more clamorous. At length, finding equivocation of no avail, he raised himself upon his toes, and exclaimed:—Fellow citizens! I am an independent flat-footed democrat, and neither *for nor against the mill-dam!*

A Town Fined.—The town of New London, having failed to elect assessors of taxes in 1851, has been prosecuted by the State Treasurer of Connecticut, and the Supreme Court of that State has mulcted the town in a fine of $1,500.

Bedford Springs Purchased.—The Pittsburg Chronicle of Tuesday last states that the purchase of the favorite watering place, Bedford Springs, has been effected by a company of gentlemen, some of them from that city, Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston being one of them. The sum of $100,000 is to be paid by the Company. The Chronicle states that with increased railroad facilities this beautiful place of resort can be made one of the most popular in the United States.

The above statement is confirmed by the Cumberland Miners' Journal and the Bedford Inquirer. The latter paper says that the amount to be paid for the property is $160,000, and that as soon as the season is over the company intend to commence the erection of buildings to be finished by them in time for next season, capable of accommodating several thousand persons. A railroad from Broadtop to Bedford is also spoken of. The Inquirer states there are more visitors at the Springs at present than for many years past.

Singular Mode of Suicide.—In Waldoboro', Me., one day last week, a Mr. Wm. Benner, trader, committed suicide in a novel way. Early in the morning he repaired to his store and sat down on his counter immediately over an open keg of gunpowder.—Into this he threw a bunch of lighted matches and the instant result was an explosion which shattered the building to atoms. Mr. Benner was taken from the ruins shockingly burnt and mutilated, and lived only about 4 hours. At first he said he knew nothing of the affair, but before his death confessed that he intended to kill himself.

Tampering with a Jury—A Lawyer Suspended.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—During a trial before Court yesterday, it was shown that one of the jurors had been tampered with. The judge immediately discharged the whole jury—sent the prisoner to jail to await another trial—committed half a dozen of the witnesses who are suspected of having committed gross perjury—and suspended the lawyer from practice until further order from the Court.

A Bold Lady.—A letter from Niagara says: "I heard from one of the guests that a young English lady had a narrow escape on Friday morning. Perfectly enchanted with the scene, and anxious to possess some memento of her visit, she, assisted by the guide, stepped off the ridge on Goat Island, familiarly known as 'The Hog's Back,' from rock to rock, until she reached the large slab which divides the American sheet of Water, and in the crevices of which grew a small tree. From this, gathering a branch she proceeded on her perilous return journey—the boiling rapids at her feet, within two yards of taking their mad leap, and the spray flying around her. At the second step, the rock being wet and slippery, she fell, but fortunately the water here was shallow, and formed an eddy. The guide stood firm, and she retained her grasp of his hand, and thus escaped with an 'awful fright,' and a thorough baptism in Niagara's stream, obtained, perhaps, nearer the extreme edge of the falls than was ever previously managed without loss of life. She neither screamed or fainted when she reached terra firma, but, like a sensible woman, felt thankful for her deliverance, and proud of her trophy, which she had retained all the time."

Louis Napoleon's Health.—Grand Fete, &c.—The Paris correspondent of the London Leader says:

Louis Bonaparte is now regularly settled for the summer at St. Cloud. Excesses of all kinds have marvelously changed the man. He is said to be quite out of health; and the doctors tell him decidedly, that if he does not change his manner of living they will not answer for his life. He feels the falseness of his position, and the difficulty of escape.

Pending the grand tour to the South, the Government is preparing a fete of dazzling magnificence, to gratify the well-known taste of the Parisian population for "fire and smoke," and all the "pomp and circumstance of war." The affair is to take place on the 15th of August, Saint Napoleon's day. The spectacle will consist of the crossing of Mount St. Bernard, by the French army, performed by 15,000 men, under arms. The heights of Chaillot are destined to be the theatre of this exploit, and Trocadero is to be transformed into a Mount St. Bernard for the occasion. In the morning we shall have a pantomimic military display of the troops crossing the mountains, with sham combats. At night Napoleon will be visible by the aid of a thousand of colored lamps. During the performance there will be a grand snow storm falling on St. Bernard and the troops, concluding with an immense display of fireworks, in the midst of which will appear a gigantic eagle, surmounting the figure of Napoleon. This fete will cost twenty-five millions; but Bonaparte will not grudge the money, if he can but succeed in dazzling the people; for he feels its hostility, and its affection must be bought at any cost.

Origin of the Cholera.—At a recent religious meeting held at Exeter Hall, in London, a gentleman of authority stated the undeniable fact that the tax levied upon salt by Warren Hastings, during his tyrannical rule in India, was the cause of the Asiatic cholera—a disease that has spread its poisonous, putrid breath over the whole world, and sent millions to the grave. The cholera was unknown before the period alluded to, and made its appearance immediately following the edict which deprived the lower castes of Hindoos of a healthful ingredient in their food.

Deaths from Heat in Europe.—Accounts from England and France, by the steamer Europa, state that the heat there during the second and third weeks of July was very severe, and numerous deaths had occurred in consequence. In Paris a number of omnibus horses dropped dead in the streets.

☞There are now five female colleges in Indiana, under the direction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, all in a flourishing condition, having an aggregate attendance of about nine hundred pupils. Many of these young ladies will become teachers of youth.

☞The Dysentery is very prevalent in Westminster and neighborhood, at present, and has proved fatal in some instances.

Married,

In Hunterstown, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Isaac N. Hays, Mr. JOHN G. BRICKEL, to Miss MARTHA C. DONALDSON—both of Cumberland township.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr HENRY K. REX, to Miss ELIZABETH LAWVER—both of Menallen township.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Switzer, Mr. HERSCHEL HUDSON, of Charlestown, Va., to Miss SARAH D. WIERMAN, of Huntington township, Adams county.

Died,

On the 2d inst., in East Berlin, TOBIAS, son of Mr. William Beck, aged 5 months and 21 days.

At Maysville Ky., of typhoid fever, on the 13th ult., Mrs HANNAH G. DAVIS, wife of Henry L. Davis, and daughter of Mr. Jesse McAllister, formerly of this county.

SIX TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, will meet at the Church School house in the town of East Berlin, on *Saturday the 4th day of September next* between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said Township.

B. HILDEBRAND, Sec'y.

Aug. 9. td

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Franklin Township will meet at the house of Henry Hartman, *on Saturday the 28th of August, inst.*, at one o'clock, P. M. to receive proposals from Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said Township. All persons interested are requested to attend.

ABRAHAM SCOTT, Sec'y.

Aug. 9. td

Candy at $12.50 per 100 lbs.

Warranted to keep in any Climate!

CLARKE & SONS,

(Successors to Joseph R. Main.)

MANUFACTURERS of *Steam Refined Candy*, Sugar Toys, &c. and wholesale dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Syrups, Cordials, &c.

No. 20, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

☞Particular attention given to orders, and a list of articles, with prices annexed, furnished to order.
Aug. 9. 2m

☞Joseph Cushing, Esq., extensively known for many years as a bookseller in Baltimore, died on Tuesday evening last, at the advanced age of 71 years.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 06 to 4 12
Wheat,	85 to 92
Rye,	73 to 75
Corn,	61 to 65
Oats,	28 to 32
Beef Cattle,	5 50 to 6 75

COUNTY MEETING.

"I have served the Union for forty odd years, and feel myself a citizen of every part of it: and what ever of life and strength I may have, shall be devoted to its preservation."—Gen WINFIELD SCOTT

THE Whigs of Adams County, and all others in favor of vindicating the nation's gratitude by elevating to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic the great Chieftain whose whole life has been devoted to the service of his country, and whose fame has become inseparably interwoven with its brightest annals—who, while leading the armies of the Republic, never shunned an enemy, and never lost a battle—are requested to assemble in a general County Meeting, at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on

Monday the 16th day of August inst.,

at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to adopt such measures as may be essential to the promotion of the good cause.

Freemen of Adams, your favorite chieftain, who has never known defeat, calls you to the field—He is already marshalling the hosts that are gathering around him, and it is time that the "YOUNG GUARD" move into line and share in the glories of the triumph that awaits our gallant leader.

☞The meeting will be addressed by able speakers.

August 2. td

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE delegates from the several boroughs and townships in the County, composing the late Whig County Convention, are requested to re-assemble at the Court House, on

Monday the 16th day of August inst.,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a candidate for Director of the Poor, to serve the unexpired term of NICHOLAS BUSHEY, deceased.

D. A. BUEHLER,	JOSEPH FINK,
JAMES G. REED,	B. F. GARDNER,
R. G. McCREARY,	WM. MORRISON,
CHARLES HORNER,	WM. JONES,
JOHN PICKING,	H. B. RABER,
WM D. HIMES,	

Whig County Committee.

August 2 td

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the "*Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company*" will be held at the office of the Secretary, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 6th day of September next*, between the hours of 2 and 4, P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for 21 Managers of said Company, each member being entitled to one vote for each policy held by him.

D. A. BUEHLER, Sec'y.

Aug. 9.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," that an election will be held on *Monday the 6th day of September next*, at the office of the Company in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of electing THIRTEEN DIRECTORS to conduct the business of said Company for the term of one year.

JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

Office C. V. M. P. Co.,
Aug. 9, 1852. te

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the Public House of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 21st of August inst.*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said township.

HENRY THOMAS, Sec'y.

Aug. 2.

EIGHT TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township, will meet at the house of Peter Slider, on *Saturday the 21st of August inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to employ the above number of Teachers, to take charge of the Public Schools of said township. All those interested are requested to attend.

GEO. WAYBRIGHT, Sec'y.

Aug. 2. td

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on *the 6th of September next*. The Trustees have succeeded in securing the services of a very competent Teacher, Miss DARLING, of whose influence on the moral principles and personal manners, as well as intellectual improvement of her pupils, they feel authorized after the experience of a session, to speak in the highest terms. All the various branches taught in the first Female Seminaries of the land, are embraced in the course of studies, including, in addition to all the lower branches, History, Astronomy, Physiology, Botany, Drawing, Painting, Music, Latin and French.

Terms $10 per session of five months. French and Latin $5 extra. Music $10 per session.

By order of the Board,

S. S. SCHMUCKER, Pres't.

R. G. HARPER, Sec'y.

N. B. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of a few boarders from the country, in a very retired, convenient and trust-worthy family.

Gettysburg, July 26. 3t

DAILY LINE.

FARE REDUCED!

THE subscribers announce to the traveling public that they are now running a

DAILY LINE OF STAGES,

between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, leaving Gettysburg at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning by 7 o'clock, P. M., of same day. Fare each way $1 00.

Stage Office in Gettysburg, at the "Eagle Hotel."

GEHR, TATE & CO.

Aug. 2.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

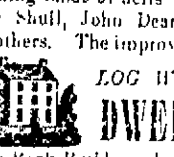
THE Heirs and legal Representatives of JACOB REBERT, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, offer for sale the Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of a

PLANTATION,

or tract of Patented Land, in said township, containing about

312 ACRES,

adjoining lands of heirs of John Shull, deceased, Peter Shull, John Deardorff, Mary M. Brough, and others. The improvements are a Two-story



LOG WEATHERBOARDED

DWELLING HOUSE,

Stone Back Building, large BANK BARN, with Sheds all round; Stone Spring House, with an excellent Spring convenient to the house; Stone Smoke house, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, &c. There are on the premises

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS.

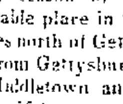
The place has a large quantity of Meadow, and a large portion set in valuable Timber—There is a Fountain Pump in the barn yard; with running water on the place, nearly every field having water in it. The Menallen road runs past the buildings, the place being about one mile from Cashtown, on the Pittsburg Turnpike, in a pleasant neighborhood, within a convenient distance of several Mills, Churches, &c., and a Lime Kiln near by.

☞If not sold at Private Sale before *Saturday the 25th day of September next*, it will be then offered at Public Sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; and if not sold on or before that day, it will then be rented at public outcry. Persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call with ADAM REBERT, living on the place, or with the subscriber

JONAS REBERT, *Agent for the Heirs of Jacob Rebert, deceased.*

June 21.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SPRINGS.



THE subscriber has been induced to open an Establishment for the accommodation of invalids and also for persons who wish to leave the cities and towns for a short period during the warm and unhealthy season of the year, for a healthy and comfortable place in the country. It is situated eight miles north of Gettysburg, on the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville, half way between Middletown and Bendersville, in a healthy and beautiful country, not surpassed for fine and romantic scenery by any in the State. There are PLUNGE and SHOWER BATHS for the benefit of persons desiring to use them; also many places of resort and amusement along the romantic streams, ravines, pine woods, &c.

The subscriber will also accommodate parties from the country and adjacent towns.

Persons boarding for a week or two will have the use of the Baths gratis. Any person leaving his name with the subscriber, and paying one dollar in advance, will have the privilege of the Baths for the season. Persons who have not subscribed will be required to pay 6¼ cents for each bathing.

Persons coming to Gettysburg in a public conveyance, can have immediate conveyance to the Springs, by applying to Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and also have ready conveyance back to Gettysburg.

Terms—$3 per week for boarding.

J. K. SMITH, M. D.

Bendersville, Pa., July 19. 3t

CAMP MEETING.

THE members of "Gettysburg Circuit of the M. E. Church," will hold a Camp Meeting, on the land of Mrs. Margaret McKnight, bordering on the Chambersburg turnpike, 6 miles west of Gettysburg, to commence *on Friday the 20th day of August*. Our Brethren of adjoining Circuits are invited to tent with us, and the public generally to attend.

To our friends who may not tent with us, and yet attend the meeting, we wish to make a suggestion, the propriety of which all will admit, and that is, that they bring their provision with them, or come expecting and prepared to procure it at Mrs. McKnight's, or some other place, where visitors will be entertained. Of late years, the female portion of tent holding families have been compelled to engage in a continual round of labor in entertaining visitors, which not only deprives them of the religious privileges of the Meeting, but also brings a reproach upon the cause, and interferes with the success of the efforts made in behalf of religion. While we are happy to see our friends at our homes, and promise them a warm welcome at any time, our duty to ourselves and the cause of our Master, constrains us thus publicly to express our determination to effect a reform in this thing, at our approaching Meeting.

By order of the Quarterly Conference,

GEO. WARREN,	GEO GUYNN,
C. W. HOFFMAN,	D CHAMBERLAIN,
JONAS KREGLO,	*Committee of Arrang.*

August 2

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of SNEERINGER & RENSHAW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The outstanding accounts and business of the late firm, will be settled at their late stand by either partner.

PIUS SNEERINGER,
JOHN A. RENSHAW.

Littlestown, July 14, 1852.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a Co-Partnership, under the firm of

SNEERINGER & STUDY,

and will continue the *Mercantile Business*, as heretofore conducted at the Old Stand of the late Firm of Sneeringer & Renshaw. They solicit and would be thankful for a continuance of the patronage of the public.

PIUS SNEERINGER,
EDWIN L. STUDY.

Littlestown, July 14, 1852.

CAUTION.

WE, the undersigned subscribers, residing in Mountjoy and Cumberland townships, Adams county, do hereby caution all persons against hunting, gunning, or fishing on our premises—as we are determined to put the law in force against any person or persons so trespassing, any time hereafter.

Hugh G. Scott,	*David R. Sterner,*
James Kider,	*Jesse Shoretz,*
Silas M. Horner,	*James Black, sen.*
A. L. Horner,	

July 26. 3t

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Lamp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 26. *Sign Red Front.*

SHINGLES--SHINGLES.

A fine lot of Oak Shingles just received, and will be sold cheap by G. ARNOLD

☞THE members of the Whig County Committee are requested to meet at the office of D. A. BUEHLER, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 17th of August*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

August 2. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, *on Monday the 16th day of August next*, viz:

47. The second account of Samuel Beard, Acting Executor of the last will and testament of George Beard, deceased.

48. The account of Daniel Myers, Michael West and Philip Myers, Executors of the last will and testament of Ludwick Myers, deceased.

49. The first and final account of William Bittase, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Rosanna Willet, deceased.

50. The account of George Slagle, jun., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Slagle, deceased.

51. The account of Elias Slagle, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Slagle, deceased.

52. The account of William Slagle, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Slagle, deceased.

53. The second account of George Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.

54. The first and final account of William Fahne, Administrator of the estate of Mary Heck, deceased.

55. The first and final account of David Roth, Administrator of William Smallwood, dec'd.

56. The final account of Joshua Hoover, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Hoover, deceased.

57. The first and final account of Elizabeth Weaver, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Conrad Weaver, deceased.

58. The first account of Frederick G. Hoffman, Administrator of the estate of Martin Carbaugh, sen., deceased.

59. The first account of Henry L. Yohe and David Yohe, Executors of the last will and testament of George Yohe, deceased.

60. The first and final account of John D. Becker and Charles W. Becker, Administrators of the estate of Simon Becker, deceased.

61. The first and final account of Josiah Baumgartner, Administrator of the estate of James Crabbs, deceased.

62. The first and final account of George E. Starry, Executor of the last will and testament of James H. Taylor, deceased.

63. The first and final account of George E. Starry, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Starry, deceased.

64. The first and final account of Jacob P. Larew and David P. Larew, Administrators of the estate of John Larew, deceased.

65. The first and final account of David McConaughy, Administrator of Quintin Armstrong, deceased.

66. The first and final account of Harvey D. Wattles, Administrator of Theo. T. Werner, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 19, 1852. te

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 21st day of April, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 16th of August next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 19, 1852. tc

NOTICE.

THE account of Michael Bucher, Trustee of certain Creditors of JOHN LILLY, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Monday the 16th of August inst. for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 2, 1852. tc

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of John Hanes, Esq., Assignee of the estate and effects of ABRAHAM HANES has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed Monday the 16th of August inst., for the hearing and confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

WM. W. PAXTON, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 2, 1852. tc

NOTICE.

Estate of Nicholas Bushey, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of NICHOLAS BUSHEY, Esq. late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY MICKLEY, *Adm'r.*

July 5. 6t

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Good Likenesses as Low as $1!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17. 1y

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(Successors to A. J. Rider,)

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

AND

STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets.

WESTMINSTER

May 24 tf

DRY GOODS.

AN additional supply received and opened this week at FAHNESTOCKS'.

May 31. *Sign Red Front.*

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞D. M'C. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞Apply personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

TO MY CLIENTS.

IN consequence of ill health, I have placed my business and papers in the hands of WM. H. STEVENSON, Esq. whom I recommend to the confidence of the public.

A. R. STEVENSON.

July 2.

WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgement of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to

REFERENCES.

Hon. JAMES COOPER,	Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D. M. SMYSER,	Norristown, Pa.
R. G. HARPER, Esq.	Gettysburg, Pa.

May 17.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants.

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers—Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices,

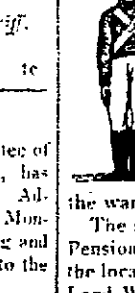
and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c. &c. in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to

D. M'CONAUGHY,
S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 12 2m

BOUNTY LANDS,



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*

May 17. tf

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg,
Rev. Robt. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

A Barrel of Superfine Flour out of 240 pounds of Wheat,

☞AND NO MISTAKE☜

GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS introduced into his Mill at LOCUST GROVE, Germany township,

BONNELL'S

Patented Process of FLOURING,

and is now making a barrel of superfine flour from 240 pounds, or 4 bushels of clean wheat weighing 60 lbs.—being a gain to the Farmer of ½ to ¾ a bushel of wheat to the barrel, over the ordinary process of grinding. There is also a gain in the offal, being more shorts and ship stuff or little or no bran. This improvement consists of one continuous process of grinding, bolting, &c. &c. until all the Flour is obtained, separating the starchy from the glutinous substance contained in the grain, and by it the quality of the Flour is improved, not grinding so close the first grind, as to injure the quality of the Farina or meal part of the grain, and grinding so close the second grind as to take out all the flour from the glutinous portion of the berry, which remains in the offal with the old method of grinding, and which is the most nutritious part of the flour.—This, being combined with the whole, improves the quality of the flour, makes it more nutritious, will always insure good fermentation in baking, rises better, is not so liable to sour, will make a better yield of bread to a given quantity of flour, as white and sweeter than flour ground in the old way, preserving all the good qualities of the flour.

☞Farmers wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made from 240 lbs. of good clean wheat, will please call at Locust Grove.

JOHN CRABBS, *Miller.*

Locust Grove, April 19. tf

P. S. Farmers wanting their Grain ground for market before harvest, will please bring it on while water is plenty.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 9, 1852.

Whig Standard Bearers.

For President,
WINFIELD SCOTT,
OF NEW JERSEY

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner,
JACOB HOFFMAN,
OF BERKS COUNTY

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.
DR. D. MELLINGER.
Commissioner.
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.
Auditor.
JOHN DICKSON, Jr.
Director of Poor.
PETER SMITH.

Engraving of Pennsylvania College.

Our enterprising young neighbor, KELLER KURTZ, has had engraved at his own expense, and has just published, a beautiful picture of Pennsylvania College, Linnæan Hall, and surrounding grounds—to which we call public attention. It is from the burin of our former townsman, Mr. WM. GILLESPIE, now of Baltimore, and its artistical execution is of the first order. We have not a doubt, from the very low price at which it is furnished, that every one will feel gratified in possessing it themselves, as well as furnishing it to friends abroad.

☞Maj. Gen. Scott returned to Washington on Tuesday, in much improved health, from his visit to old Point Comfort.

☞There have been twelve or fourteen sudden deaths at Chambersburg, from a violent disease, pretty generally supposed to be the Cholera. A considerable panic has, of course, been the consequence. Our last accounts from there indicate its continuance, but somewhat abated.

☞The Coroner's Jury at New York has rendered a verdict that the victims by the burning of the steamer Henry Clay came to their deaths by the reckless acts of the owners and officers of the boat, and their disregard of human life. This verdict accords with the second Statute Law defining murder. They have all been arrested, and held to bail to answer the charge.

☞A disastrous conflagration took place at Savannah, Geo., on Tuesday last, which destroyed 70 houses, involving a loss of probably $100,000. One hundred families are left houseless.

☞The steamer Niagara, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday. She brings no news of importance. There was a slight advance in cotton, but breadstuffs were depressed.

☞There is to be a Whig Mass meeting at Frederick on Saturday next, at which addresses will be delivered by Gov. Jones, and Mr. McCullum, of Tenn., Stanley, of N. C., Dawson, of Geo., and Thompson, of Indiana, &c.

☞A grand harvest home celebration is to be held in Doylestown, Bucks county, on the 14th inst., which is designed to be a season of rational enjoyment, and friendly and cordial congratulation between the citizens of the surrounding country, upon the peace, plenty and prosperity with which they are blessed. It will be entirely devoid of party feeling. An address will be delivered by Hon. DANIEL M. SMYSER on the occasion.

☞Another dreadful accident from camphine took place on Tuesday night, at Baltimore. In the store of Mrs. Eckert, in Fayette street, she commenced filling the lamp with camphine whilst it was lighted, and spilled some, which ignited and set fire to her clothes and those of two other girls. They were all dreadfully burnt, and one of the girls, Miss Fiske, died the next day, having lingered in great agony until then. It is thought the others may probably recover.

☞A man by the name of Daniel Dormont was committed to jail in Chambersburg on Sunday night, for shooting a girl named Rachael McPike, at Waynesboro', on the 1st inst. It appears Dormont was induced to commit the act through the girl's repeated refusals to marry him. The ball entered the neck near the ear; the girl was living at the last account, though the wound is considered dangerous.

Adjournment of Congress.—The House of Representatives have concurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution by which the 31st of the present month was fixed as the day of final adjournment.—Unless some further action is taken on the subject, Congress will therefore adjourn on that day.

☞There have been two or three cases of cholera in Lancaster; but it does not appear to spread.

GLORIOUS WHIG TRIUMPH!

NORTH CAROLINA SAFE!

The returns so far received of the election in North Carolina for Governor, on Thursday last, indicate a glorious triumph, and the redemption of the State from the Democrats, into whose power, owing to differences among the Whigs, she fell at the last election in 1850, when the present Democratic incumbent was elected by 2,774 majority. In every county heard from, thus far there is a Whig gain. This shows that the State will be sure for Scott and Graham, in November, by an overpowering majority. This is the first gun fired in the battle, and it tells!

PENNSYLVANIA TRAITORS!

THE TARIFF.

There was a trial of strength upon the Tariff, in the House of Representatives, at Washington, on Thursday last, on a proposition submitted by Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, to average the wholesale prices of iron, and such other articles as the Secretary of the Treasury might designate, imported into the U. States, and assess the present rate of duty. This moderate modification of the present imperfect and injurious system, rallied the Opposition, and it was lost, 67 to 64. Conspicuous among the active opponents were Mr. Ross and Mr. McLANAHAN, of the Pennsylvania delegation! If they had voted in the affirmative, it would have been carried by a majority of one!—Thus these two Democrats caused the defeat of the only measure of relief for the suffering industrial interests which has been offered at this session!

☞Mathias Skupinski, the Pole, was executed at Philadelphia on Friday last, for the murder of the Jewish pedler boy Lehman. He protested his innocence to the last, and made no confession.

Mr. Clay and General Scott.

Maj. Ward, the Whig nominee for Governor of Florida, mentioned in the recent Whig Convention of that State, that while he was at the North during the sitting of the National Convention, he waited on Henry Clay, then gradually sinking upon his death bed, and that the great Whig leader gave, among his last expressions, his testimony to the integrity, patriotism, and virtue of Winfield Scott.

☞Some 70 or 80 persons, calling themselves the "National Union Convention," met in Philadelphia on Monday last and nominated Daniel Webster for President, and J. W. Kennedy, of Pa., for Vice President. It seems to have been a kind of private affair, and attracted no attention. Mr. Kennedy has sent in a note to the papers declining the nomination—and the whole thing is looked upon as ridiculous.

Important in Relation to the Fisheries.—A despatch from Washington to the New York Journal of Commerce, says:

"Mr. Webster and Mr. Crampton will be here in a week. The fishery question has been temporarily settled. Mr. Crampton has sent a despatch to the British Government, urging them to suspend their naval force."

Iowa Election.—A despatch from Dubuque says the election, from present appearances, has resulted in the re-election of Bernhard Henn, in the first district, and Lincoln L. Clark in the second—both Democrats.

Mortality among Physicians.—Within a few days past Drs. Parrish, Patterson, Stewart and Hunter, well-known and highly esteemed physicians of Philadelphia, have died. Their deaths occurred within a day or two of each other.

Going it Strong.—In March last three men in Springfield, Illinois, agreed to drink themselves to death. The Register, of that place, says the first died in April; the second in May. The survivor, on the happening of the last event, showed signs of breaking the contract, and kept sober two or three days afterwards: but honor revived, and he died in the month of June. This is said to be literally true.

The Growth of the West Branch Region of the Susquehannah.—The Williamsport (Pa.) Democrat speaks flatteringly of the growth of the West Branch region. A new town has been ushered into existence on the banks of Kettle Creek, in Potter county, which it says will become the seat of Justice. It is called Augusta, and what is a remarkable geographical fact, it is in direct water communication—not altogether navigable, it is true, but navigable and wadeable the whole distance—with the Chesapeake Bay, the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence rivers. The Democrat also gives a long account of the saw mills in Williamsport. There are nine of these in operation, which have the capacity to manufacture over 100,000 feet of lumber every twenty-four hours, or 35,500,000 feet per annum.

Statistics of Liberia.—The Missionary Magazine for July, among other statistics of Liberia, states the inhabitants at 200,000, among whom about 7,000 may be regarded as civilized. There are more than two thousand communicants in the christian churches, more than 1,500 children in Sabbath schools, and 1,200 in day schools.—Communicants in the Missions on the Gold Coast about 10,000. Attendant at day schools in the same about 11,000. Funds have been raised in the United States for education to the amount of $50,000.

Testimony of an Opponent.

☞Gen. EDWARD ARMOR, of Carlisle, has written a letter in reply to the base charges of the *Pennsylvanian* and other Locofoco papers against Gen. SCOTT, in which he triumphantly refutes their calumnies and administers a severe rebuke for attempting to degrade so noble an old Soldier.—Gen. Armor is a Democrat, but, like all soldiers, he cannot remain silent when an effort is made to tear the hard earned laurels from the brow of so successful a General as Winfield Scott.

☞George W. Crawford, Secretary of War under Gen. Taylor, is the only member of that Cabinet that goes for *Pierce and King.* Crawford is the man who was mixed up with the *Galphin claim* and retired from office with his $90,000 fee. We wish the Locofocos joy of their new ally.—We presume they will talk no more about "Galphinism," as the Galphinite has gone into their own ranks.

The Henry Clay Calamity.—On Wednesday morning, Joseph L. Jessup, the clerk of the Henry Clay, Edward Hibbard, the pilot, and John Jermaine, the engineer, were brought before Mr. G. W. Morton, U. S. Commissioner in New York, charged with causing the death of several of the passengers, and ordered to find bail each in sum of $10,000 to answer the charge. Messrs. Knopp and Lewis Radford gave the necessary bail for two of the parties, but the bail for the third has not yet been perfected, and he is in custody. Captain Tallman has not been arrested, because he is confined to his bed by illness.

☞The arrests of the officers of the "Henry Clay" has given great satisfaction at New York. The charge against these men, in common with the owners and captain of the boat, is one of manslaughter, and is based upon the 12th section of an act of Congress, passed at the second session of 1838. The feeling in that city is still very strong against the owners and officers of the boat, and a great desire is manifested to have a speedy trial.

Progress of the Cholera.—BUFFALO, Aug. 2nd, 5 P. M.—During the past 24 hours 25 new cases of cholera, and 7 deaths have occurred. During the last 48 hours there have been 66 cases and 26 deaths.

☞The last account from Buffalo is, that it was gradually disappearing—there having been but 13 deaths on Wednesday.

☞A telegraphic despatch from Rochester dated Wednesday, says: "There were twenty-two cases of cholera here yesterday and nineteen deaths. On the day before there were twenty cases and nineteen deaths."

The Honey Bee in California.—Mr. W. A. Buckley, of Newburg, New York, has succeeded in introducing the honey bee into California. Out of three hives taken from that State, he succeeded in crossing the Isthmus with one, which arrived at San Francisco recently in healthy and working order. Great difficulty has been experienced in importing bees to the Pacific, in consequence of the wax melting in the tropics. Numerous experiments have failed on this account.

An Expensive Clearing up.—A gentleman a few days since drew out from one of our banks thirteen hundred dollars in large bills, and on returning home laid a portion away for safe keeping. A one hundred dollar bill and two fifties, however, he put in an envelope, and laid in a drawer in his desk at home. He was then called away, and during his absence his servant girl, seeing a quantity of loose papers about his desk and in the drawers, took it into her head to clean up. At it she went, gathering all the loose and apparently useless papers that came in her way, and among others the envelope with the money within.—When she had completed her cleaning, she threw the whole into the fire, destroying money and all.—*Bos. Tranv.*

Bitten by a Spider.—On the 22d ultimo, Mr. John Morrison, of Leicester, Mass., was bitten on one of his fingers by a black spider. The finger soon commenced swelling, and became very painful, and the disease has extended over his system to such a degree that he lies in a very dangerous condition. His physicians think there is but little hope of his recovery.

London in 1852.—Mr. Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, in a late letter from London, says:

"Have you a realizing sense of what London, in population and magnitude, really is? Do you know that in population it is larger than the census of 1840 showed the entire State of New York? The inhabitants of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo combined, would not make by three or four hundred thousand, another London! It has already swallowed up all the surrounding villages, and is extending its 'lamp districts' in every direction, as rapidly as Milwaukie or Chicago spread the motives. I have been driven five, six, seven and eight miles in different quarters without getting through the wilderness of dwellings. The railroads run for miles, not through but over the city. And as for the wealth of London, why, that is beyond the power, if not of figures, at least of computation."

Rats vs. Dog.—The Louisville Journal says a terrier dog was actually killed by a number of rats in that city last week.—They attacked him with fury, and, though many were slain, others supplied their places. The dog fought his natural enemies valiantly, and died, like Macbeth, "with harness on his back."

For the Adams Sentinel.

Scott and Graham.

We have not to make a hero—our cause requires no lies, no deception. Truth, reason, history, all accord to our leader every thing necessary to fully ingratiate him in the hearts and affections of the great masses of his fellow countrymen. In a month, passion and fury will be worn off, reason will mount her throne, and the names of SCOTT and GRAHAM will be wafted triumphantly on every breeze, increasing in strength and public favor, till the echo shall roll from the blue hills of Maine and Vermont, to the towering mountains of Oregon, and the golden plains of California, sweeping, with the magic power of Jackson, Harrison, and Taylor, every thing before it; and when November winds gather the results, the voice of "Well done, good and faithful servants," will crown the heads of our patriotic and distinguished leaders with a wreath of glory, that will put to shame and flight all the accusations and misrepresentations of their opposers, silence the tongue of slander, confer honor and distinction on the country, and add another brilliant chaplet to the permanency of our glorious Republic. Cheer up, Whigs—there is a good time coming. The merits of our leaders will never go unrewarded in this land of grateful spirits and patriotic minds. To our opposers we say—

With our leaders we shall slay them,
Huzza, huzza, for Scott and Graham.

☞In the political campaign of 1848, many of the democratic papers predicted that Gen. Taylor would not receive the electoral vote of *five States!* The predictions now made by *the same papers* as to the popularity of Gen. Scott, must not be taken for gospel. Gen. Taylor run well, it is true; but we must try and do a little better for the Hero of Lundy's Lane.

☞"Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his success."—*London Times.*

No doubt! General Riall had your best wishes for success too, at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane!

☞This year the Democracy has resolved to turn over a new leaf.—*Albany Atlas.*

It will be the "sere and yellow leaf."—The ground will be strewed with the falling and decaying foliage in November.—*Rochester American.*

☞The Whig leaders hereabouts had better look out. We shall wake the rascals up in a few days.—*Staunton Democrat.*

You wake up a great rascal every morning.—*Prentice.*

☞The New York Herald publishes a secret circular which it alleges Kossuth addressed to the Germans before leaving this country. It contains recommendations to them to organize associations and to cast their votes at the coming elections so as to make them tell in favor of his intervention doctrine. Kossuth, according to the Herald, is to return to this country early in the Fall.

Masonic Temple and Monument.—The members of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Lodge No. 4, have resolved that they will, with the assistance of their brethren throughout the United States, erect a Masonic Temple, in which will be placed a full length statue of Washington, in marble, clad in the regalia pertaining to the honorable position he filled for many years in the fraternity. The work is to be executed by Powers.

☞Dr. Isaac Parrish, one of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, was called to Christiana, Pa., a few days ago, to see his son, who was lying ill of dysentery, when he was seized with the same disease himself. He immediately returned home, and on Saturday night both father and son, one in Philadelphia, and the other at Christiana, died at about the same hour.

☞A correspondent of the Louisville Courier states that during the last fourteen months there have been fifty-five million of brick used in that city, the total value of which was $292,500. Thirty-nine million of the whole amount were manufactured at Louisville during the year.

Immigration.—The total immigration to this country for the seven months of the present year has been 179,051, while during the corresponding months of 1851 the number was but 162,579, so that notwithstanding the attractions of Australia, the immigration from Europe to this country is still on the increase.

Swallowing Counterfeit Money.—On Saturday two of the police of Philadelphia arrested a man for passing counterfeit money. He had some of the spurious notes with him, and as the officers were taking him before a magistrate, he swallowed the bills in spite of the strongest efforts to prevent him.

"Never Heavy in Well-Doing."—The Centreville (Md.) Times says that Matthew Graves of that county, on Tuesday last, walked twenty-eight miles for the purpose of procuring a marriage license to marry his fifth wife. He is seventy years of age.

Mormons.—The Mormons are the most zealous propagandists in the United States. They have just sent a new batch of missionaries to Italy, Calcutta, and other foreign countries.

☞The man who was appointed a committee to inquire into his own conduct, has reported in part and asked for power to send for persons and papers. He says if he had known how much there was to do, he never would have undertaken the job.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

This road was opened on Wednesday last to within one and a half miles of Hanover, and the first shipment from that point, consisting of 375 barrels of flour and other freight, was received at Baltimore in the afternoon. We understand that about one thousand tons of miscellaneous freight had accumulated for transportation over this road. The Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company have entered into an agreement to work this road on terms perfectly satisfactory to both companies. The details of the contract and the rates of toll were arranged this week by the Presidents of the two Companies, and the work has been promptly commenced with a prospect of advantage to all interested. The prospects of the road are particularly encouraging both to the stockholders and the business community of Hanover, one of the symptoms of which is the impetus that has been given to the erection of buildings in that town. In a short time the road will be completed to Hanover, that event having been delayed by the loss of a shipment of iron that was intended for it, at the Capes of Virginia.—*Balt. American.*

☞Liberian Colonization has of late been attracting unusual attention in all parts of the United States; and it is stated that the collections for colonization purposes on or near the 4th of July have been far more numerous this year than ever before. This is truly encouraging, and will, no doubt, stimulate the friends of the cause to renewed and more vigorous efforts. An expedition with emigrants will leave New York for Monrovia on the first of October next, and for passage by it there are over one hundred applications on the list. Of these a number are from Michigan, a fact which shows that a new feeling has been excited among the colored population of the Northern States, on the subject. Early in November next another expedition will sail for Norfolk, Va., by which nearly two hundred emigrants are expected to take passage.

A Double Execution.—The extreme penalty of the law was executed last Friday week, upon Mrs. Ann Hoag, at Poughkeepsie, convicted of the murder of her husband, and the colored man, Jonas Williams, for the murder of his daughter. They were executed in the Court House yard, at one o'clock. The female confessed her guilt, and stated that a man named Summers was her confederate in the crime. She was an adopted daughter of a wealthy citizen at Albany, was well educated, and was led to commit the crime from her love for Summers, having before became unchaste.

Downing, the Horticulturalist.—Among those lost by the burning of the Henry Clay, was A. J. Downing, the editor of the "Horticulturalist." This gentleman leaves a gap which cannot readily be filled. He may almost be called the father of landscape gardening in the United States. No man, perhaps, did as much to elevate taste in the rural districts, especially those east of the Alleghenies, and particularly in New England and New York. He had visited England solely for the purpose of studying his favorite art there, and had enriched our literature, since his return, with numerous valuable essays on the laws of beauty, as applied to the laying out of parks, lawns and gardens. The Capitol grounds of Washington give evidence of his delicate taste and nice discrimination.

☞Mr. G. F. Whitlock, his wife and her aunt, Miss Holmes, of New York, whose bodies were among the earliest recognized from the ill-fated wreck of the steamer Henry Clay, had been living together for some five or six years—a small but happy circle, remarkable for the singular unity which pervaded every event of their lives. Of the same religious persuasion, (Baptist,) they were admitted members of that church on the one day. They planned together the excursion which terminated so fatally to all. Their bodies were recovered at the same time, recognized, and committed to the one grave. It may be truly said of them, that as they were in life united, so in death they were not separated.

A strange fatality seems to have attacked the family of Mrs. Hanford, who, with her child, lost their lives on this melancholy occasion. This is the third on which two persons of that family lost their lives on the water. Her uncle and cousin, Mr. John Bayard and his son, who owned a sloop, were drowned off Nyack. Mrs. Hanford's father and elder brother were lost twelve years since, on their passage from Rio Janeiro. Mrs. H.'s father died about the same time.

Narrow Escape of Dr. Sprague, of Albany.—The Albany Register says that Rev. Dr. Sprague and his family had a narrow and providential escape from the Henry Clay. They left in the Armenia the same morning for New York, having directed the coachman to drive to the Henry Clay. It was late, and the Armenia being the boat they reached first, they went on board.

☞A Convention of free colored people of Maryland has just been held at Baltimore, to take into consideration the condition, prospects, and interests of their race.—There was considerable disturbance created by a large number of colored people of Baltimore, who assembled as spectators. The convention came to the conclusion that emigration to Liberia is the only resource left for their race in this country.

Pierce in England.

Gen. Pierce continues to receive the encomiums of the British press. The London Times is especially pleased with the nomination, and in several numbers expresses its opinion of the importance of his election to the interests of Great Britain. The Times says:

"So far as the general interests of the Union and *its relations with ourselves are concerned, Gen. Pierce has our best wishes for his success.*

The primary question for the United States in this election is the national sanction and inviolable establishment of the principles of *free trade.* In this respect and on this point, we take Gen. Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and as such, *a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy of this country.*"

Here we have it. Pierce, if elected, will be "*a valuable practical ally to the commercial policy*" of Great Britain! But will his election promote the interests of the mechanical and industrial pursuits of our own country? Will it tend to the promotion of *American* industry? Or are the interests of Great Britain alone to be considered in this matter? These are questions which we trust will be duly considered by the freemen of this country.

☞"Gen. Pierce has the best wishes" of the London Times "for his success," because he represents a Party whose Principle and Policy it approves. England has a direct and important stake in our Presidential Elections. The London Times desires the election of the Democratic Nominee because England would profit largely by the result.

A "National sanction to the principles of Free Trade" says the Village Record, would make us almost wholly dependent upon England for articles which we ought to manufacture at home. That "sanction" has already broken down our Iron interest, and compels us to pay millions upon millions for Rails, while both Coal and Iron, in inexhaustible quantities, remain undisturbed in our own soil. The money sent to England for Railroad Iron, since the Tariff of 1846 stopped our Rolling Mills, would have largely enhanced the wealth and prosperity of Pennsylvania.

England understands all this perfectly.—The London Times tells why it takes an interest in the result of our Presidential Election. It is because he will be "A VALUABLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMERCIAL POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY."

This is but too fatally true. In carrying out modern Democratic Principles we play into the hands of England. The election of PIERCE would promote English and depress American prosperity. The London Times, a journal that speaks for England, avows this clearly and openly.

Will not the American People profit by such avowals? Shall we elect a President to promote and advance the interests of Great Britain, or one that will protect and cherish the interests of his own country?

☞Gen. Markle, of Westmoreland county, Penn., was in Cleveland last Saturday week, on his way to the great Niagara Convention. He is hale and vigorous, and to the remark of some of the Scott Boys that he was rather old to bear the fatigues of the trip, the gallant hero replied with much animation—"*It is a good cause and I am not too old to lend in it.*" Such is the Scott spirit in the Keystone. Gen. Markle was a com-patriot of Gen. Harrison in defending the frontier settlers against the British and Indians, and in 1814 assisted with his own hands in building the picket fort erected on the bank of the Lake near the foot of Seneca street, Cleveland. He struck the first picket, and expressed a strong wish on Saturday to place his foot on the very ground they enclosed.

A Robber Shot.—Three persons attempted to rob the house of David Pfoutz, in Perry county, week before last. A young man, living with Mr. Pfoutz, at the time, shot one of the robbers in the side.—The party then left, taking with them the one who was shot, but in the morning the latter was discovered not far from the house of Mr. P., where it seems he had lain all night. He was taken to the house, and there died on Monday last. He said his name was Samuel F. Stitt, and also gave the names of his companions.

☞Rev. E. G. Wood, in opening prayer of services at Fairfield, Indiana, after praying for the general government, prayed for the Governor of the State, and thus for the Legislature: "And the Lord have mercy on our legislators. Spare their lives until they may return to their homes, and then put it into the hearts of the people to keep them there, and return men of temperate habits and sentiments who will do some good."

The Mint Coinage.—The monthly statement of the operations of the United States Mint, for July, shows that the coinage of gold for the month reached $5,000,000; of silver, only $12,000, all of which were in dimes, and of three cent pieces, $62,040 were made. We are glad to see that a fair proportion of the gold coinage is of the smaller denominations, and that there is a good demand for the clean and convenient three cent pieces.

Let frightened Locos madly sing,
"We go our *death* for Pierce and King;"
Their *death* 'Ill be, for Scott and Graham
Will dig their grave and in it lay 'em.

The Fishery Question.

In the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, the fishery question was the subject of a brief debate, which arose on a motion to print the correspondence between the two Governments in relation to the fisheries, submitted by the President, in compliance with a call of the Senate. Gen. Cass, in moving the reference of the correspondence to the Committee on Foreign Relations, addressed the Senate at length to show that the claim now attempted to be enforced by England, under her construction of the treaty, had no foundation in right. He read copious extracts from the instructions to the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of 1818, and from their correspondence with the Government, and held that these fully sustained the interpretation put upon that treaty by the Government of the United States, and under which, for over thirty years, the American fishermen have prosecuted their hardy enterprise. He was for sustaining them in their rights. Senators Davis and Hamlin also discussed the subject, advancing views similar to those of Gen. Cass. Both these Senators spoke of the course of England in this matter as designed to influence the action of Congress on the question of reciprocity of trade between the United States and the Canadas, and declared that no such treaty ought to receive the approval of the Senate, under the pressure of measures that were of a compulsory character.

The correspondence submitted by the President extends from 1823 up to the present time, and is of course very voluminous. Much of it has already been published at different times. The following note from the British Minister conveyed to our Government the intention of the English Government to enforce its construction of the treaty in the protection of the rights of its subjects to the Fisheries:

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1852.

SIR: I have been directed by her Majesty's Government to bring to the knowledge of the Government of the United States a measure which has been adopted by her Majesty's Government to prevent a repetition of the complaints which have so frequently been made of the encroachments of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and of France upon the fishing grounds reserved to Great Britain by the convention of 1818.

Urgent representations having been made to her Majesty's Government by the Governors of the British North American Provinces in regard to these encroachments, whereby the colonial fisheries are most seriously prejudiced, directions have been given by the Lords of her Majesty's Admiralty for stationing off New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, such a force of small sailing vessels and steamers as shall be deemed sufficient to prevent the infraction of the treaty. It is the command of the Queen that officers employed upon this service should be specially enjoined to avoid all interference with the vessels of friendly Powers, except when they are in the act of violating the treaty; and on all occasions to avoid giving ground of complaint by the adoption of harsh or unnecessary proceedings when circumstances compel their arrest or seizure.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you the assurances of my high consideration.

JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

In communicating the above correspondence, the President informs the Senate that the steam frigate Mississippi, Commodore Perry, has been dispatched to the seas adjacent to the British American Provinces, in order to protect the rights of our fishermen under the Treaty of 1818.

Distinguished Acquisition.—Hon. James E. Belser, for many years a leading Alabama Democrat, and a member of Congress from the Montgomery District, has announced his determination to support Scott and Graham. At a recent ratification in Montgomery, his remarks were reported as follows:

Mr. Belser, on being loudly called for, remarked that it was not his desire or intention to make a speech, but that he was one who was not afraid to declare at all times his opinions, nor was he affected with the slanderous misrepresentations in reference to Gen. Scott—that he had carefully examined for himself the character and acts of Gen. Scott throughout his whole career, and that he was free to declare that there was no citizen of the whole country who could show so clean a bill, so perfect and untarnished a record, or any one who was more worthy to receive the highest honors his country could bestow, etc. The remarks of Mr. Belser, though brief, were highly animated and eloquent, and were received with unanimous and continued cheering.

The Hudson River Disaster.—The whole number of bodies recovered to the present time is seventy-two—of whom fifteen are males, forty-three females, and fourteen children. One cause of the great disproportion of females lost was the fact that all communication between their saloon (in the after part of the boat, which floated in deep water) and the forward part which rested on the shore, was early cut off by the flames. The poor creatures were therefore left to the alternative of burning to death or jumping overboard, with the almost certain prospect of being drowned. Several gentlemen who lost their lives undoubtedly did so in the vain endeavor to save their lady friends.

Besides the seventy-two bodies recovered, few of which have not been recognized, eight persons are missing who are supposed to have perished by this disaster; making the total eighty; and even this, there is reason to fear, is not all.

☞The new Ministry in England are in a decided minority, by the late elections.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday and Thursday the 11th and 12th days of August next,

AT the late residence of NICHOLAS BUSHEY, Esq., deceased, in Butler township, Adams county, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES,

1 year old Colt, 13 head of Horned Cattle, 9 head of Hogs, 1 Grain Drill, (Moore's Patent,) Corn Drill, one Broad-tread Wagon, 1 Narrow do., a 1 horse do., Sleigh, Cross-cut Saw, a lot of Smith Tools, Horse Gears, Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Implements; Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Clover Seed by the bushel, Hay by the ton; also, 2 large Copper Stills; about 20 Hogsheads, and all the Distilling Apparatus; also, a Cider Mill; together with a large quantity of

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

to wit: Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Chairs, Tables, 2 large Book Cases, Settee, Cooking Stove, 2 Clocks, Looking Glasses, Silver Watch, Rifle, Carpeting, also, two Shares in the Middletown Hay Scales.

☞Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., of each day. Attendance given, and terms made known by

HENRY MICKLEY, *Adm'r.*

July 26. ts

DESIRABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 14th day of August next,

THE subscriber, Executor of the will of JAMES BELL, sen., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, that well-known Property, the

MANSION FARM

of said deceased, situate in Straban township, Adams county, one and a half miles south of Hunterstown, adjoining lands of Jacob Taughinbaugh, Heirs of David McCreary, Jacob Bucher, and others, containing

238 ACRES,

about 50 Acres of good Timber land, and the residue in cleared arable land. There are about 30 Acres of good Meadow, with running water on the place. The Farm is in good fencing and cultivation. On it are erected a

TWO-STORY BRICK

DWELLING-HOUSE,

with 1½ story Back Building, a never-failing well, with pump, and also a Spring and Spring-house near the dwelling, a BANK BARN, Wagon shed, Corn-crib, and other Out buildings on the premises.

☞Persons desiring to see the Property before the day of sale, will be shown it by ROBERT BELL, jr., residing on the premises.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Attendance will be given, and terms made known by

ROBERT BELL, *Ex'r.*

July 26. ts

NOTICE.

Estate of Dinah Butler, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of DINAH BUTLER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES RUSSELL, *Ex'r.*

June 28 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of John Mowery, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN MOWERY, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB MOWERY, *Adm'r.*

June 21 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Anna Mary Heagy, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ANNA MARY HEAGY, late of Frederick county, Md., and formerly of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The first named executor resides in Freedom township, and the latter in Cumberland township.

HENRY HEAGY, }
DAVID HEAGY, } *Ex'rs.*

June 28. 6t

JURY LIST—AUGUST TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Hamilton—Jacob S. Hildebrand
Mountpleasant—Henry Riley, Daniel Stock.
Franklin—Ephraim D. Newman, Isaac Plentz.
Frederick Diehl.
Freedom—Joseph B[illegible].
Tyrone—Joseph Fissel.
Latimore—Isaac Deardorff, Adam Wymond, James Gardner.
Germany—Alfred E. Starr, John Renshaw.
Butler—Henry Lower, Alexander Koser.
Straban—Daniel Stallsmith, Armstrong Taughinbaugh.
Reading—Jacob Aulabaugh.
Cumberland—Henry Butt.
Union—Amos Lefever.
Hamiltonban—Adam Butt, Samuel C[illegible].
Conowago—Vincent Ouok.
Huntington—Sebastian Snyder.

GENERAL JURY.

Huntington—George A. Group, Benjamin W. Vansco[illegible].
Straban—J. G. Brinkerhoff, Henry Eckert, Henry Spangler.
Liberty—Samuel Martin, Nathaniel Grayson, Joseph Rolhaner, Henry Wertz.
Oxford—John L. Noel, Jacob Diehl, Levi Wagoner.
Franklin—[illegible] Samuel [illegible].
Hamiltonban—Wm. [illegible] Joseph Kittinger.
Tyrone—Wm. Patterson, Wm. Caldwalader, John Ziegler.
Menallen—Isaac Wright, Abel T. Wright, Lewis Irvine, Joseph Cook, Nathan Wright.
Cumberland—Eli Horner, Solomon Weltz, John Weikert, Samuel Herter, Joseph Weikert.
Butler—Wm. H. Wright, John Houghtelin, Jacob Gardner, Frederick Wolf.
Mountjoy—Silas McHenry, Isaac [illegible].
Borough—John Winebrenner, Henry Ridney.
Conowago—John L. Gubernator, Wm. Diemer, Samuel Spereniger.
Mountpleasant—John Rider, Peter Smith.
Berwick—John Spangler, Isaac Wolf.
Reading—Moses M. Neely.
Germany—Jonathan G. Forrest.
Freedom—John McGinley.
Hamilton—Daniel Bakers.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes, [illegible] and exceedingly low at

May 22. FAHNESTOCKS.

FANS—FANS.—A large assortment [illegible] at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap by

May 3. FAHNESTOCKS.

CRANBERRIES, white fish, for sale, very low, at Kurtz's Cheap Corner.

☞THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Sattinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large and embraces all in his line.

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.

April 12. tf

NEW GOODS.

WM. W. PAXTON has constantly on hand, at his Store in Gettysburg, a very large and full assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of Eastern and Home manufacture, which he is selling at extremely low prices, and can suit all customers in sizes, quality and prices.

Silk Hats for $1,
Moleskin $1, fine quality, Phil'a. make.
Slouch Mole Hats, 50 cents to $1.
Slouch Fur Hats, from $1 to 3.
Leghorn and Braid Hats of all sizes, for Men, Boys and Children.
Gentlemens' Boots, $1 87½
Very best Home made, $3 75.
Ladies Shoes from 31¼ cts. to $1 87½.
Ladies Gaiters, all colors, warranted.
A very large assortment of Children's Shoes of every description and style.

Come one, come all, you can be suited, arrangements are made to furnish all goods promptly in our line of business. Call TWO DOORS below the Post Office, in Chambersburg street.

June 7.

Great Labor-Saving Invention!

D. P. BONNELL'S

Patented Process of Flouring,

BY which a barrel of superfine flour is constantly made out of 240 pounds of wheat. It not only economizes, but is a great labor saving invention in a Mill.

With this arrangement as now introduced in Mr. George Arnold's Mill, at Locust Grove, one hand is enabled with ease to manufacture and send off 40 barrels of flour per day, saving the expense of one hand in the Mill. It is not liable to get out of order, and besides the great gain in yield, comes as near entirely doing away manual labor in the Mill as is possible, leaving for the Miller little else to do than overlook the machinery, and see that all works well.

Millers and others are invited to call and witness its operation.

JOHN CRABBS, }
GEO. H. EBE, } *Millers.*

Locust Grove, May 31. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

where the subscribers, feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, [illegible] more Air-tight, Peakskill, and Caboch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves, of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow-ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

LOOK OUT—PAY UP!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he has placed his Notes, Book Accounts, &c. for debts contracted prior to January 1st, 1849, in the hands of ALEXANDER R. STEVENSON, Esq. in Gettysburg—at whose office all persons indebted are requested to call and make payment. The large amount outstanding forbids further indulgence. ALL CLAIMS MUST BE CLOSED.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dec. 15.

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they continue the TAILORING business at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

HARDWARE & SADDLERY, an additional supply just received at

FAHNESTOCKS,

May 31. *Sign Red Front.*

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS.

BLACK Silk Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, at

May 17. FAHNESTOCKS.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment at KURTZ's Cheap Corner. April 11.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk and Silk Lace, all colors, just received at

May 31. FAHNESTOCKS.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES, and will continue to keep at all times a supply of the same, of the very best kind, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

GRIFFITH & KAUFMAN.

Gettysburg, May 24.

CLOTHING—CLOTHING.

THE undersigned is now making up a cheap and [illegible] assortment of CLOTHING, that has ever been [illegible] in this place. Call and see [illegible] every establishment in town.

March 22. ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE lot of GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE, which [illegible] cheaper than can be bought in town.

March 29. A. ARNOLD.

SPRING GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCK'S.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would again inform their friends and the Public, that they have just returned from the Cities with their usually Large, Cheap, and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, to which they invite the attention of purchasers—consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Saddlery, Oil and Paints, Dye Stuffs,

CEDAR WARE, &c.

Our stock of Dress Goods, to which the Ladies are particularly invited, is the largest and prettiest ever offered—

Berege de Laines, Poplins, M. de Laines, Lawns, Silks, Berege, Tissues, Alpacas, &c.

To the Gentlemen we offer the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Kent. Jeans, Cords, Valencias, Cottonades, and Pants Stuff of every variety. Also, Ready-made LINEN COATS,

CARPETS AND MATTING.

A fine assortment of Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificials, Fans, and Dress Trimmings of every variety.

Ladies' Shoes,
Palm, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
Domestics of all kinds and Prices,
Groceries cheaper than ever,
Queensware, Dye Stuffs, and Cedar Ware, &c., &c.

The attention of the public is also directed to our very large and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

the largest stock ever offered, which will be sold very low. Also, our complete Stock of Saddlery, Shoe Findings, Oils and Paints, Glass, Nails, and every variety of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

We ask our friends to give us a call and examine our Stock, as we flatter ourselves that we can please them as heretofore, in Pretty and Cheap Goods.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

April 12.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS

At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

A. B. KURTZ has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berege de Laine very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berege, plain and figured, &c. Also Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings, Sheeting, Calicoes, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1 50. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturers.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best [illegible] Sugar and best Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

☞Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

☞If you want to save your money, call at KURTZ's CHEAP CORNER.

April 19. tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The First Arrival of the season!

ABRAHAM ARNOLD respectfully informs the citizens of the town and county that he has just returned from the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with the *Largest, Cheapest, and Best Selected Stock of*

GOODS,

ever before offered, consisting in part of Cloths of all descriptions, Cassimeres, Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Drap d'Ete, a large assortment of

Prints, Lawns, Ginghams,

Shawls, &c. Also, a splendid assortment of

BONNETS,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, Parasols, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

☞Call and see, as I am determined to undersell any establishment in town.

March [illegible] tf

A CHALLENGE!

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenge comparison with any other stock in the place.* The assortment of

Cloths, [illegible] and fancy [illegible], Vestings, [illegible] Coatings, &c. &c.,

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Spring and Summer have been received.

May [illegible]

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of *Buff Cassimer* at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found *Fancy Cassimeres*, of every variety and quality.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap at

May [illegible] S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, [illegible] WEDDING SUIT, [illegible] by calling at

SAMSON'S.

R[illegible] Raisins, [illegible]

April [illegible] KURTZ'S.

MILLS—MILLS.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!

MILLERS—Awake to your Interests!

BONNELL'S

New and Improved Patented Process of Flouring, by which a Barrel of Superfine Flour is constantly made out of 240 lbs. of Wheat.

THE subscriber having introduced the above process of Flouring into his MILL AT LOCUST GROVE, in Germany township, Adams county, finds it to work beautifully, and is now realizing all he anticipated from it, by constantly making a barrel of Superfine Flour from 240 lbs. of good wheat, on a strait average grind, without stoppage or interruption for re-grinding purposes. This process can be adapted to Country work to the same advantage as for merchant work.

The Milling community are respectfully invited to call at my Mill, one and a half miles S. W. of Littlestown, where they can see the whole process in full operation—witness its simplicity and perfection—and that it works to admiration and no mistake.

The undersigned has procured the Right, and is now prepared to sell County, Township, and Individual Rights, in the following territory—Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, York, Lebanon, Chester, Berks, and Lancaster County and City, in Pennsylvania; and Allegheny, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Howard District, Anne Arundel, and Baltimore City and County, in Maryland.

This process has been introduced and is now in use in many of the most extensive Flouring Mills in Western New York, Michigan, and Ohio—all of which are making a barrel of superfine Flour from 240 pounds of good wheat, upon a strait average grind. For further particulars I refer you to handbills put up in the Hotels in Gettysburg, and most of the towns of note in the County, containing a number of Certificates, &c., from practical operators, men of the first standing.

All the necessary information, together with a draft of the bolting arrangement, hopper, plan of feeding, &c. &c., will be given to any individual purchasing a Right. Any further information can be obtained by calling on the subscriber, or by letter post paid directed to him at Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, April 19, 1852.

☞In a letter from Mr. A. D. Spalding, of the State of New York, to the undersigned, dated October 10th, 1851, he says:—"I have Bonnell's process of Flouring in my Mill—*it is right*—and 4 bushels of good wheat, 60 lbs. to the bushel, is enough for a barrel of superfine flour. If you think it an object to gain from 15 to 20 pounds of wheat in every barrel of flour, come and see my arrangement. I am making the yield daily. I will never go back to the old method. I have 23 years' experience in the business, and it is worth all other improvements." G. A.

P. S. Mr. Spalding is a large operator—grinding upwards of 30,000 barrels of flour per year.

MURDER

IS a most revolting crime and as Court is near at hand, some of our citizens will be called upon to discharge high and responsible duties as judges of evidence and facts that may be proven before them. As their verdict must necessarily be final, it should be based upon truth, justice and facts. So should our verdicts always be based, whether in matters concerning life, liberty, or property, or in business matters. Every father, mother, son, and daughter are interested where they can buy to the best advantage; and we therefore say to them, that it is to their interest to call and examine

SAMSON'S

Ready-made Clothing & Variety Store,

in Gettysburg, where Goods are sold cheaper than at any other establishment—notwithstanding all the tales of others about "cheaper than the cheapest," "20 per cent. cheaper," &c. If you doubt this—or that he defies competition either in Gettysburg or elsewhere—just give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

There are those who, prompted by selfish motives, sometimes decry Ready-made Clothing as being defectively made up, or made out of damaged materials. This may do to blind the outlook-ing, but not those who will take the trouble to examine my large assortment of goods. I invite gentlemen to call and say whether they have not paid as high as $8 and $10 per yard for cloths no better than that in my coats, which are made up too by a regular New York tailor. Occasionally an article may prove defective, but where is the merchant that has never sold a piece of cloth, cassimere, calico, or muslin which did not turn out to be bad. It is impossible to prevent this altogether even with the best of judges.

Time is said to be money, and money is said to be time. So they are, if properly applied—And herein lies the secret of my ability to sell goods lower than anybody else. Instead of running to the city, and spending a few days in hastily purchasing goods at market prices, I spend as many weeks and even months as others do days—thus buying to advantage, with care, and frequently at almost half the market prices. Hence I am enabled to sell the same goods to my customers much lower than others, and frequently one half lower.

Besides, I adopt no two price system, by which one customer is required to pay 10 or 20 per cent. more than others. Putting my goods down to the lowest mark, and having but one price, the purchaser may rely upon being honestly dealt with. It is very easy to put a fictitious value on goods, and then allow customers to "jew" down to a fair value occasionally, but when that is done it is time to look out!—there is something wrong. One price and small profits is the only fair and true system.

My present stock consists of every seasonable article that belongs to Men's and Boy's Clothing, together with a very large variety of FANCY GOODS, Jewelry, Accordeons, Violins, Revolvers, and other Pistols, Clocks, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Violin and Guitar strings, &c., all of which will be sold at prices to satisfy any reasonable mind.

SAMSON'S is the place to buy the cheapest goods. Thanking my friends and customers for their past patronage, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same by a strict adherence to the one price principle, I invite them to give me a call at my Store, opposite the Bank, in Gettysburg.

MARCUS SAMSON.

April [illegible]

"APRIL FOOL."

WHENEVER an attempt is made to palm a humbug upon the world, its author raises the cry of MURDER (or some other exciting) to attract popular attention, and many honest and unsuspecting people are gulled. Whole newspapers are wasted in the publication of one [illegible] advertisement—a long, windy and senseless declamation about things that have as little to do with Made up Clothing, Pistols, Watches, Rings, and Fiddle-strings, as the Jews [illegible]—all for the purpose of [illegible] customers. The same is done to [illegible] alive that in which the people have long since lost confidence, and which they no longer notice by the true name. Then comes the cry of Murder, "begging," and the stored garb of Notes [illegible] which sold, stale, and [illegible] will no longer attract. But

JEW ARNOLD

[illegible] to [illegible] Murder, and expatiating about Jones [illegible] the public generally [illegible] humbugs about [illegible] to inform them that he has [illegible]

MADE UP CLOTHING—

made up in Gettysburg [illegible] which he [illegible] for sale at [illegible]

Gettysburg, April 15.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.

☞PRICE REDUCED TO SIXTY DOLLARS!☜

MOORES' PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle co., Del. Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL

Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per Acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming *choked* if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED.

It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made of good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above Drills the past season, all of which met with the unqualified approbation of the purchasers; and after careful and thorough experiments which have resulted in Still Greater Improvements, we now feel warranted in saying that Moore's Patent seed and Grain Planter improved, is superior to any other machine FOR THE PURPOSE, NOW IN THE MARKET.

Having made arrangements to furnish 1,000 of the above Machines for sale, the coming Season, we shall be prepared, at all times, to supply orders without delay.

☞All orders addressed to the undersigned will warrant prompt attention.

LEE, PEIRCE & LEE.

☞**WM. R. FREE, Agent for Adams county.**

Ercildoun P. O., Chester Co., Pa. July 5. tf

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have a [illegible] variety of Ready made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain cassimere and Sattinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c. &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Drab and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment at very low prices at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloths can be had very low at A. B. KURTZ.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS, Straw, Lace, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26. SIGN RED FRONT.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, &c. &c. to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS.

Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones

of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot but please. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 6m

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

A. B. KURTZ

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just received the largest and best assortment of BONNETS ever offered in the County—which will be sold lower than by any other establishment. Call and see—no trouble to show. Don't forget the place—*Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

March 22. tf

NEW GOODS!

MORE OF THEM AND AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

WM. W. PAXTON has returned from the City with a very large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety [illegible] the season. [illegible] the [illegible] Farmers [illegible] and terms.

Gettysburg, May [illegible]

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,

SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold [illegible] the lowest cash rates.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description [illegible]

May [illegible]

WM. KNABE, HENRY GAEHLE, EDW. BETTS.

First Premium Grand and Square

PIANO FORTES.

Knabe, Gaehle & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

Nos. 4, 6, 8 & 9, Eutaw street, opposite Eutaw House,

WOULD respectfully invite public attention (and particularly those in want of a Superior PIANO FORTE at a moderate price,) to the extensive assortment constantly on hand at their Warerooms. Our establishment is now the most extensive South, numbering over one hundred workmen, with a well selected stock of seasoned materials, from which we are manufacturing PIANO FORTES, combining the most valuable improvements known.

Our Iron Frame Piano Fortes, for which we have received First Premiums for three successive years, (from the Maryland Institute,) over those of Northern make, are particularly worthy of attention, being so arranged as to secure great additional strength without affecting the tone; for which our instruments have been so highly recommended by the best Professors and Amateurs, throughout the country.

A guarantee for five years will be given, with each Instrument sold by us, of our make, with the privilege of exchange, at any time within six months from day of sale, if not perfectly satisfactory.

Carhart & Needham's Patent MELODEONS, constantly on hand, (an article we can recommend.)

Pianos received in exchange. Tuning attended to.

Baltimore, March 29. 6m

Adam Wm. Rapp's

PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Cod, Harrisburg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Crowning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D., do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber [illegible] known as the Moyamensing [illegible] corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets [illegible] business Establishment, [illegible] and complete assortment of every variety [illegible] and size of [illegible]

ADAM WM. RAPP'S

LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

NICHE GOLD PENS

Gold and Silver PENCILS [illegible] every variety. Wholesale [illegible] addition thereto I have on hand [illegible] of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP MAKING, in various [illegible]

JAMES [illegible]

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. [illegible] Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system; it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, &c., that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued; it would therefore be proper to take 6 to 8 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, [illegible] the blood [illegible] so that any wrong action of the Liver [illegible] their important parts [illegible] Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick; namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th. A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

☞Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & S[illegible], [illegible]; Reilly, [illegible]; [illegible]; Petersburg; Mason, New Oxford; White, Heidlersburg; and by every respectable Druggist and Merchant in the United States.

☞Price each 25 cents.

June 28. 1y